je Kining Iomnal,

RAILWAY

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1458.—Vol. XXXIII.

EL

H.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1863.

STAMPED....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE.

M. R. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,
Mr. CROFTS transacts business, in the way of FURCHASE or SALE, in every description of a tocks, but particularly in BRITISH MINES, in no case departing from the position of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and gradient of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and gradient of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and gradient of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and gradient of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and gradient of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and gradient of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the prices quoted, and free of Commission:

JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and free of Commission:

10 Abertification of the prices quoted, and free of Commission:

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17 Abertification of the prices quoted, and free of Commission of

commission.

**s Mr. Crowt's CIRCULAR, No. 18, contains:—Article on the Market, and the Panic. Discussion on Pelyn Wood, and the Wind-up. Reports and Comments:—Bryn Gwiog, Long Rake, Boscundie, Okel Tor, Calsiock Consols, Wheal Tremayne, the Twelve Apostles in connection with Central Minera, Cefn Client and Pentre Lygan (extract from Mining Journal). Single copy, six stamps.

**s FOR SALE:—20 West Trevelyan (all calls paid), 7s. net; and 50 North Crofty, 5334 net.

St. Just United, £3½; 10 Sithney and Carnmeal, £4½; 10 Vigra and Ciogau, £35.]

TOCK AND SHAREDEALER.—MR. PETER WATSON,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, 79,
OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES to BUY or SELL Railway, Bank, Mine, and other
Shares and Stocks, punctually attended to on commission, or at nett prices for cash, or
for fortnightly settlements, with advice as to purchases or sales.
Eighteen years' experience.

(Two in Cornwall and Sixteen in London).
Every information can be obtained on personal application or by letter, as to purchases and sales of mine and other shares, and the best investment for capital.
From the close proximity of his Offices to the Stock Exchange, as well as the Mining
Exchange, Peters Warsow is enabled to act with promptitude on all orders entrusted to
him, which at all times are carried out with punctuality, and to the best advantage of
his clients.—July 31, 1863.

MR. LELEAN, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the FOLLOWING MINING SHARES, free of commission:—

| For SALE the FOLLOWING MINING SHARES, free of commission:
| 5 Bryn Gwiog. |
| 5 Baseet. |
| 5 Bedford United, £2½. |
| 10 Lady Bertha, 11s. 6d. |
| 5 Marke Valley, £3 ls. 3d. |
| 10 Condurrow. |
| 3 Cook's Kitchen, £26¾. |
| 5 Clifford Amal. £27½. |
| 10 North Minera, £4. |
| 10 North Minera, £4. |
| 10 Cundra, 34s. |
| 10 Cardigan Consols. |
| 15 Drake Walle, 22s. 3d. |
| 10 East Carm Bres. £7 l 3 |
| 2 East Brassel], £4 &s. 9d. |
| 10 East Carm Bres. £7 l 3 |
| 2 East Errevidence. |
| 10 East Cardon, £31½. |
| 2 East Basset, £79. |
| 2 East Basset, £79. |
| 3 East Providence. |
| 40 Ludoott, £2 l 6s. 3d. |
| 10 Narke Valley, £4 ls. 3d. |
| 10 North Minera, £4. 4d. |
| 10 North Basset, £3½. |
| 10 North Bress. £21½. |
| 10 North Frances. |
| 10 North Bress. £21½. |
| 10 North Frances. |
| 2 North

N.B. - Mr. Lelean requests that all shares for sale be sent in on Thursday evenir the latest, to insure their insertion. -- July 31, 1863.

JAMES HUME, SHAREBROKER, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JAMES HUME's "Circular" for July contains valuable remarks and reports on variou ines, amongst others Seton, East Basset, East Caradon, Sithney and Carnmeal, East

mines, amongst others Seton Grenville, and West Tolgus. Commission, 1% per cent.
Bankers: London and Joint-stock Bank.

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 31, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission, 11/4 per cent. on all transactions.

JOSEPH GREGORY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 2, HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission on purchase and sale of mining shares, 1½ per cent. Bankers: City Bank.

CORNELL, LONDON (20 years' experience).

SPFCIAL BUSINESS in East Caradon, East Russell, East Cara Brea, Crebor, Tincroft, East Rosewarne, and other mines. Parties interested in these mines would do well to consult G. Rucz before buying or selling.

Business done for the fortinghtly account.

July 31, 1863.

EAST CARADON.—GEO. RICE is thoroughly acquainted with the state and prospects of this mine, and also the market operations, and should be consulted by holders and others.—July 31, 1863.

MR. WILLIAM BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 12, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C., begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the present depressed state of the Mining Share Market, as offering many very favourable opportunities for making investments, which cannot fail to prove very profitable. A list of the best investments forwarded upon application.

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., SHARES in MINES BOUGHT and SOLD on commission, at 1% per cent, for immediate cash. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

A selected list of sound progressive and divide of a fee of 5s., in stamps or post-office order.

MESSRS. WARD AND JACKMAN, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C. (ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.)
TEANSACT BUSINESS in BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINING SHARES and OTHER SECURITIES at closest prices, nett or on commission, but not being DEALERS only execute orders confided to them.
Telegraphic messages to buy or sell shares of every description promptly executed for immediate cash, or the fortnightly settlements.

Commission, 14 per cent. on all transactions.

July 31, 1863. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. GEORGE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BULDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 16 years), has FOR 8ALE, at nett prices:—100 Dale, 10s.; 2 South Frances, 475; 55 Wheal Unity, 14s.; 65 Wheal Poliard, 8s. 9d.; 50 Kelly Bray, 17s. 6d.; 35 Okei Tor, 234; 45 Wheal Hops, 38s. 6d.; 4 East Basset; 40 Wheal Grenville, 26%; 125 Trumpet United; 150 Hawkmoor, 3s. 6d.; 120 St. David's; 75 Drake Walls, 30s.; 3 Great Fortune, 235; 25 North Crofty, £3%; 100 Wheal Grebor, 38s. 9d.; 35 Kithy (St. Agnès), £8%; 30 New Martha, £34; 65 North Downs, £39;; 2 Wheal Ston, £219; 100 East Russell, £4%; 10 Tincroft, £22; 200 Great Northern Copper, 6s. 6d.; 86 East Chiverton, £4%; 2 East Basset; 35 Sithney and Carnmeni, £5; 100 Redmoor, 3s.; 25 West Chiverton; 50 Great Wheel Bury, £3 les. 6d.; 140 Gawton, 10s.; 135 Higgan, 23s. 9d.; 10 Tremsyne; 1 Devon Great Consols; 70 Creiake, 20s.; 125 Lady Bertha, 11s. 6d.; 10 Vigra and Clogan, £35; 200 Santa Barbara, 13s.; 20 Genmena, £2; 10 Billims, £14%; 200 Worthing, 10s.; 10 Mangiles, £13; 20 Pendeen, £5%.

And is a BUYER of 5 Wheal Buller, 10 St. John del Rey, 5 0wm Erfin, 1 East Darren, 10 Wheal Clifford Amalgamated, 3 Stray Park, 20 Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), she 300 Vale of Towy shares at market prices.

2, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, July 31, 1863.

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, 68, OLD BROAD
STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING ENGINEERS, INSPECTORS of MINES,
COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS for the PURCHASE OF SALE Of MINE
SHARES, RAILWAY, and EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION of STOCK.
Commission on share transactions 14 per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent.
on less sums.

MR. EDWARD COOKE, SHAREBROKER, the merits of the various mines currently dealt in.

M. R. GEORGE BATTERS strongly recommends his friends to buy Tincroft, West Chiverton, Chiverton, Herodefoot, South Caradon, and Davon Great Consols for investment. These shares will pay good interest for money at present quotations.—5, Cowper's-court, Birchin-lane, E.C.

MR. BATTERS PUBLISHES a DAILY STOCK, SHARE, and MINING CIRCULAR contains particulars of all movements in Bullion, Foreign Exchanges, Consols, Foreign Stocks, Railways, Mines, &c., which can be had by his clients free, on application.—5, Cowper's-court, Birchin-lane, London, E.C.

MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREDEALER, No. 48,
THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Daily price list forwarded on application.

WILLIAM ALLISON, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 29, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C. Orders to buy or sell, accompanied by references, punctually attended to.

MR. E. BEAZLEY, MINING AND GENERAL BROKER, I, BANK CHAMBERS, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.

MR. THOS. THOMPSON, MINING OFFICES, 12, OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS, LONDON, E.C.
Mr. THOMPSON has the means of obtaining the very first information, and is fully capable of giving the best advise, either for investment or speculation.

E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, CROWN CHAMBERS, THEADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. SSS TRANSACTED in BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES, Terms, 14 percent.—Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

Terms, 1% percent.—Bankers: London and westminster Bank.

R. T. ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE:—
Cobre Copper, £30.

East Basset, £88%.

East Basset, £88%.

East Caradon, £30%.

North Basset, £3%.

East Caradon, £30%.

North Downs, £3%.

East Cara Brea, £8%.

East Gann Brea, £8%.

North Downs, £2%.

East Gann Is Lake, 30%.

North Roskear, £2%.

East Gann Is Lake, 30%.

North Roskear, £2%.

Wheal Edward, £3%.

Wheal Cerbor, 28%.

Wheal Crebor, 28%.

Wheal Agar, £3.

And is a BUYER of—
No. Treskerby, £3 8s. 9d.

Basset and Grylls, £22.

Tremayne.

T. Rosewarne, £2 8s. 9d.

Basset and Grylls, £22.

Tremayne.

T. Rosewarne for 12%. 6d. per share less; he will also sell the dividends on 100 shares for 12%. 6d. per share quarterly for the next two years, and if any calls are made during the two years such calls are to be paid to him in addition to be 12%. 6d. Any party entertaining this, contracts must be tendered on each side.

July 31, 1863.

MAR. H. WADDINGTON. MINING AND SHAREBROKER

SHARES in MINES BOUGHT and SOLD on commission, at 1½ per cent, for immediate cash.

MR. J. P. ENDEAN, MINING AND GENERAL SHAREBROKER, 10, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Investors will find, through him, an advantageous opportunity for BUYING or SELLING MINE SHARES, or OTHER SECURITIES, the usual commission charged, MINES and MINERAL PROPERTIES, the usual commission charged, MINES and MINERAL PROPERTIES, the mediate attention.

A selected list of sound progressive and dividend shares will be forwarded on receipt of a fee of Se. In stamps or post-office order.

bile fall in price ensue.

R
2 Carn Brea, £66.
3 Trelyon, £14.
3 Grambler, £9.
10 Gt. South Toigus, £4½.
20 Greeville, £6½.
1s a BUYER of Nanglies, Trelawny, Providence, and Tremayne—state number and lowest price.

Cash on delivery of transfer.

Apply to John W. Hetchinson, 78, Old Broad-strest, London, E.C.

Banker: City Bank.

MESSES. C. HODGE AND CO., MINING ENGINEERS, SHAREBROKERS, &c.,

1, CROWN COURT, OLD BEOAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
Should be consulted by investors prior to BUYING or SELLING MINING STOCK, or OTHER SECURITIES, on the usual commission. MINES INSPECTED and RE-PORTED on liberal terms." or guide to legitimate mining stock, may be had on application, by enclosing six postage atamps.

Telegraphic messages receive prompt attention.

MESSRS. R. HORLEY AND CO., SWORN STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKERS, 45, CORNHILL, E.C. (tate of 2, Royal Exchange-buildings), TRANSACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINING BUSINESS, on commission only, and are in a position to obtain reliable information respecting all dividend and

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON, MINING AGENTS, GENERAL SHAREDEALERS, AND AUCTIONEERS, 2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON beg to inform their friends and the public that their NEXT SALE of MINING SHARES by PUBLIC AUCTION will be HELD at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-aliey, Cornally, London, on THURSDAY, the 13th of August next, at One o'clock, and they particularly request parties wishing to put shares up for sale on that day to send their instructions as early as possible, and not later than August 5, that they may be advertised in the Mining Journal.

The following with

Mining Journal.

The following, with many other shares, will be offered:—100 North Toigus, 25 Great Retallack, 40 Aberfirwd, 5 Great Treveddee, 50 North Pool, 10 Herodstoot, 50 St. Aubyn and Grylis, 50 Carnewas, 50 West Condurrow, 20 Aberdovey, 50 Wheal Poliard, 10 New South Caradon, 20 Wheal Union, 20 Caradon Hill, 20 Wheal Caradon, 10 Redmoor, 5 Wheal Harriett, 100 Sortridge, 10 Central Minera, 15 Wheal Prosper, 30 Glenchase Lend Mining Company, Limited (fale of Man), 50 Great Wheal Busy. Also, the following forfeited shares:—30 Wheal Edward, 17 North Buller, 5 East Russell.

2, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON WILL OFFER FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at Garraway's, on Thursday, the 12th of August next, at One o'clock precisely, the whole of that VALUABLE MINE, known as the LADY ELIZA LEAD MINE, slutuated in the parish of LLANGADOCK, in the county of CARMARTHEN, SOUTH WALES.
Full particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the offices of the company, or of the auctioneers, 2, Crown-court, Threadneedie-street, London, E.C.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL

3, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON; and
16, HACKINS HEY, LIVERFOOL.

FOR SALE, free of commission, the following shares, or any part:
100 Brynambor, 11s. 6d. 25 Silver Mountain, 29s. 10 Tremayne, £201/4.
20 Carnowas, 31s. 50 Lower Park, 7s. 100 North Great Work.

Mr. Tuomas recommends for early investmentment the shares of Tremayne, North Great Work, East Grenville, East Basset, Trimley Hall, Gilfford Amaigamated, Pendeen, North Treakerby, and Central Minera. The above shares are now low in price, and well worth the attention of an investor.

M. R. FRANCIS G. LANE, No. 2, ROYAL EHCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
The following SHARES FOR SALE, at nett prices:
50 Wheal Poliard (an offer 50 Gt. Devon and Bedford wanted).
25 Marke Valley, £6\(\frac{1}{2}\).
50 Garagow Caradon, £3\(\frac{1}{2}\) 20 Crowan Cones, 20s. 6d.
100 Santa Barbara, 12s.
BUYER of 100 East Jane, and 100 West Maria and Fortesous. Sellers please state lowest price for cash.

Bankers: London and County Bank.

MR. FREDERICK WM. MANSELL, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, 75, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
Mr. MANSELL will, on application, forward a list of mines for immediate purchase, likely to considerably advance in price during the next month.

Telegraphic orders to the above address will meet with prompt attention.

Terms of commission, 1½ per cent.

Bankers: London and Joint-Stock Bank.

SHARES WANTED IN THE FOLLOWING MINES, or

state number and lowest price:

Clifford Amaigam., £28.

Kitty (Lelant), £10.

Gonamena, £2.

Grambler and St. Aubyn.

Rosewarne United, £1½.

East Basset, £78, ex div.

West Stray Park, £24.

25 Rosewarne Ud., £1½.

Camborne Vean, £1%. Wheai Edward, £2%, East Carn Brea, £8%. Grenville, £6%. West Caradon, £23%. East Russell, £43%. FOR SALE:— 25 Rosewarse Utd., £1½, 10 Grenville, £6½, 25 Camborne Vean, £1½, 25 Gonamens, £2½, 1 Wheal Reeth, £50, Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, July 31, 1863.

PRO BONO BUBLICO.—East Basset shares, although quoted at £74 6s., have been in demand at £76½, £77½, ex dividend, all the week, but not to be had, and are likely to have an early and great rise. The purported "official" prices of mine shares from day to day in the "public prints" are most incorrect, and emanate from parties to suit their convenience as "bulls" and "bears" of stock, to the prejudice of legitimate mining enterprist, and the honest negociator.

Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-steet, London, July 31, 1863.

RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHAREDEALER, late of Redruth, now 48, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON, where all letters are to be addressed.

GOOD SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT .- TO BE SOLD, for A £160, THREE SHARES in a LEAD MINE (in 77 shares), in which a good discovery was made on Tuesday last. The vein was cut at 104 yards deep, full of ore, and extent not yet ascertained. The bottom of shaft (9 ft. by 6) is yielding ore on sil sides. The discovery exceeds by far the first find of ore in the Rhosesmor Mine, on the same mountain, the shares of which are now worth from £1200 to £1500 each, and pay good dividends at that price. The proprietary are first-class, and the mine is worked in an unexceptionable manner.—Every information given by applying to "T. A.," Post-office, Chester.

MINERAL PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN THE SOUTH-WEST OF RELAND.—A VALUABLE COPPER SETT, with first-rate indications, as nearly £500 worth of copper ore has been raised from aimost the very surface, and sold at Swanses. It is in proximity to the universally-known rich Berebaven Copper Mines. The present 'proprietors would prefer taking their interest (in lieu of cash) in shares of a new company to be formed, as they are fully satisfied of unusual results by the property being developed in a practical manner.—Address, Mr. B. REYSOLDS, Jerusalem Coffee-house, Cornhill, E.C.

MR. BRENTON SYMONS, M.E., is NOW in the COUNTY CORK. Gentlemen requiring INSPECTIONS or SURVEYS of MINERAL PROPERTY there may address Post-office, Ballydehob.—June 30, 1863.

MR. RICHARD SANFORD (many years with Mr. W. Mortimer), STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 16, GANDY STREET, EXETER. JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, MINING OFFICES, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS.

MANCHESTER. MR. W. HANNAM, MINING, SLATE QUARRYING, AND

ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS, KING STREET, MANCHESTER.
SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD at current market prices, on usual commission. Relable advice and information given on all investments. A Monthly Circular, recomending first-class dividend and progressive mines, also shares in two or three joints.

GLASGOW—MINING OFFICES.

THOMAS MOLYNEUX, MINE AGENT AND SHAREBROKER, is a DEALER in SHARES of EVERY DESCRIPTION—aying and selling on commission, or at nett cash prices. Agent to Coolartra and Bond Sliver-Lead Mining Company (Limited), Gourock Copper, and other mining companies.—27, Hope-street, Glasgow.

James H. Cock, MINE SHAREBROKER AND DEALER, REDRUTH. CORNWALL. J. H. Cock, having had 10 years' experience in the mining market, and being thoroughly acquainted with mines and their management, is in a position to advise or do business on the most advantageous terms. Cash or time bargains promptly attended to.

THOS. L. COTTINGHAM, MINING ENGINEER, MINERAL AND LAND SURVEYOR, AND GENERAL AGENT.
LITTLE NESTON, CHESHIRE, AND MOLD, FLINTSHIRE.

MR. D. STICKLAND, M.E., having had upwards of 40 years' mining experience in Corawall, several years of which he has had the entire management of mines therein, enables him to GIVE GOOD ADVICE the error.
MINES INSPECTED and fathridly REPORTED ON. DEALER in MINING, RAILWAY, and OTHER SHARES.
His monthly "Circular" for July contains important information on leg itimate mining, also a selected list of dividend and progressive mines. Forwarded c a receipt of six postage stamps.—5, Finsbury-street, Finsbury-square, London.

Original Correspondence.

COLLIERY WORKING.

COLLIERY WORKING.

Sir,—Your correspondent wishes to have some advice as to the best mode of working his coal seam, the rise being, I think he states, very considerable—about 1 in 2. I presume the advice he requires refers more to the mode of conveying the veal to the shaft than the particular mode of working the coal; however, I will just remark that the nature of the coal as to hardness, and the roof and thill, ought to determine the mode of working—that is, whether it ought to be "long wall" or "pillar and stall," or some modification of either; therefore, without particulars as to these conditions it is impossible to advise on this point. But with respect to the mode of conveying the coal to the shaft, the great rise in the seam leaves, I think, only one way of doing this economically—that is, by applying the principle of the self-acting incline plane; this is done very simply, by using a small hemp-rope, and a metal sheave, or wheel, about 14 in. in diameter. This wheel is fixed in the face of the work by means of a single strong prop, or upright, the rope passed round the sheave and attached to the tub or tram used for carrying the coal, and on the other side a small balance tram is attached, which runs upon a side road. The loaded tub or tram takes this balance tram up, and the latter takes up the empty coal carriage. This is the mode of running the coal down to the levels, which will, as a matter of course, be driven out; the upright to which the wheel is attached being removed forward as the work progresses. Some, however, would drive what are called cross-headings to the rise, and conduct the main workings, whether bord or long wall, on the level course; but this is only a matter of detail, which can be arranged according to circumstances. But in any case the apparatus we have described will be useful to run the coals down either long wall, bord gates, bords, or cross-headings. So much for the rise coal. We have, of course, only given the merest entlines.

In order to work the dip coal a small wire-ro

WINDING-UP COMPANIES.

WINDING-UP COMPANIES.

Sir,—Here is another instance of the reckless mode of management under the vaunted safety-valve called the Cost-book System. I have noticed the complaints of your numerous correspondents, and know too well that those complaints are founded in strict truth. In a cause in Chancery the other day, it was proved against the purser that he received a transfer from me to his own name by my cilent; that he gave a receipt for such transfer, acknowledging that he had received all calls made upon the shares so transferred; that he had put such transfer on one side, neglecting to register it; that he thus kept the shares in my cilent's name to his own personal advantage; while, to lull my cilent to sleep, he systematically thereafter avoided sending him any notices of the meetings, or any other particulars of the company. After alsapee of two or three years, my cilent is placed on the list of contributories, on the ground that he should have seen that his servant (the purser) duly registered the transfer.

In another case, certain payments were made through me in one instance to get rid of the liability upon the shares. The purser accepted a transfer, and gave a written undertaking to keep my client free of any further olgisms in respect of the mine. It is now attempted, under the 200th sect. of the Companies Act, 1862, to make him and the other transferes liable to contribute again. In winding-up under the 74th section of the Act then in force (i. e., at date of transfer), or under section 200 of the Companies Act, 1864, the registrar has, I conceive, no power to place those transferees on a list of contributories primarily liable, until he has first exhausted the solvency or money of the transferee. Those persons, whomsover they may be, stand in the transferees should make two lists, as in bankruptey—firstly, of persons primarily liable (the present holders of shares); secondly, of persons only liable upon the failure of those parties; and these persons can then only be liable for debts created whi

ADVICE TO SPECULATORS, BOTH YOUNG AND OLD.

ADVICE TO SPECULATORS, BOTH YOUNG AND OLD.

Sirs,—Often do I hear speculators exclaim, "Confound these calling mines; are calls never to cease? are dividends never to be commenced?" Others I have heard threatening to resign their shares to the company, and heartily wishing both mines and secretaries, captains and directors, to a certain place, which is represented as being too hot to be agreeable.

I can truly sympathise with them, as I have been through all the "experiences," and have many times been so wicked as to express the same wish myself, unreasonable though I well knew it to be; but when the pocket is affected, I am afraid that unreasonableness is the general failing of mankind.

Calling Mines! What are they? Why dividend mines in embryo. "Bah! Many of them never become men, notwithstanding all the expense and anxiety attending them. It is a law of Nature that there shall be disappointments in everything, and Nature has been remarkably profuse in her disappointments as regards mining. Thera thousand readers exclaim, "True; that's a fact, at all events." Yes, and knowing it to be so, the greater caution is necessary before speculating in new mining companies; but let us not be unreasonable in our expectations.

Dividend mines are as necessary as the food we eat; but how are we to get them without a first spending a large sum of money in sinking shafts, driving levels, erecting machinery, exploring in this direction and in that direction, east, west, north and south; and can this be done in mines for a mere trifle? Take the list of dividend mines, and, although there are a few exceptions, it will be found that on an average from 15,000f. to 90,000f. Is required to be appent about a tino except mine before it gets into a paying state. Then, assuming this to be a fact, mines must make calls to this amount either when they are jets started, or periodically; therefore, tele not speculators be decided, or deceive themselves, by supposing they are about to be in possession of dividend mines for a few shillings

ceibre when they are first started, or periodically; therefore, let not speculators be deviceded mines for a few shillings a share. I know there have been such things—Devon fired consols, for instance—but they happen so rarely that they should never be taken into consideration.

Frequently have I heard speculators complain that they have given los, each for shares in a mine, and have paid another los, on each share in calls, and still the mine has not reached the dividend state. Strange, indeed, if thad! Others, scalin, complain, and with some reason, that, not withstanding they keep paying calls, their shares do not rise in price, and that in general the more calls there are made the less are the shares worth. This is certainly a fact, and is a very curious anomaly, confined entirely, I should imagine, to mining. If a company were formed to build a hotel or a ship, and were to make calls to complete them, their shares would increase in value according to the money apent, and continue to get higher and higher until the hotel or ship, was completed; and if any decline in price them took pines it would be only when the speculation proved a failure. Now, in mining the work is done underpround, just as much as in building a ship or a hotel the work is done done ground, and yet very frequently the shares sell as no higher price after 10,0001, or 20,0001, has been spent about the mine than they were selling as when the mine was first started, and not a shilling spent about it; often, indeed, not for even a quarter the amount!

Speculators thus get diagusted with mining, and dispose of their shares for anything they can get. The party who buys them also gets tired of them, after paying a few they can get. The party who buys them also gets tired of them, after paying a few here so had a shilling spent about the mine, and finds that in a few fathoms deeper the shaft will be at the same depth at which her rich run of ore ground was discovered in the adjoining mines; have he made and the which her rich run of ore ground w

serves been witnesses of them over and over again. Let us, therefore, learn a lesson from such facts.

Mines are started, enormous premiums are paid for them, calls are made, and many thousands of pounds are apent in opening them; shareholders get tired, sell their shares for one-tenth their cost, and allow others to come in such resp all the advantages of their costiay. Well, this has been the process hitherto, and will, no doubt, continue to be so. Now, I ask if it is not folly to speculate in young mines where not a shilling has any set been spent, and to refuse to pay the same money for mines which are fully applied with machinery, where shafts are such, tests describes, ore already discovered, and on which test times as much has been spent in opening the mine than the mine is now reliking at it mu, of course, supposing that the mine is a good district, and the prospects stoursable; as there are some mines I know of, which it would be right to get rid of at any price, as all chances of success—if there were carp—are at an end. I say, that if speculators will parsist in selling out their shares at an enormous secrifice, before the mine has been half descloped, the wise speculator will keep his money to buy up such shares, instead of buying shares in new mines.

For instance, let us suppose that a mine is started, and that the run of ore ground is not expected to be met with in that district at a less depth than 60 fathoms, would it not be folly for a man to buy into that mine, and to sell his shares at a great lose define they got even to half the depth? Common sense would tell him not to buy into it at all, unless he could hold on until the mine is sunk at least to the depth of 60 fathoms. As long, however, as speculators act so foolishly, the vice man will wait and for 60 fathoms. As long, however, as apsculators act so foolishly, the vice man will wait and pick up the shares at about to deliver up the shares at about one-lengh part the cost price, and just as the mine is about to deliver up the shares at

west of the old shaft. The run of ore ground was found to be dipping rapidly if this new shaft had not been sunk, immense time and expense would be to reach is from the old shaft. It is now, however, completed, and paid for 1 ing right in the heart of the ore ground, and is now worth 1 feu of goed groups to the fathorm. The 88 fm. level is supposed to be reaching a course of one stopes are worth 128, per fathom. The new shaft is now about 60 fms, deep, over ground improves it of shaft.

is the fathom. The 48 fm. level is supposed to be exaching a course of one, and his stopes are worth 141, per fathom. The new that, is now about 60 fms, deep, and the ores ground improves in depth.

I have been told that in the adjoining mine, Owen Vean, the rich funches of ore wers found between the 60 and 70 fashom lavais, fram which the mine was able to declare dividends, and the probability, therefore, is, that in a five fathoms more smaller than of the fathom of the fa

ANGLO-DANUBIAN STEAM NAVIGATION AND COLLIERY COMPANY.

COMPANY.

Sir.—In the Journal of July 18 you refer to my name in connection with the proceedings of this company at their general meeting. You annex a verbatim copy of a circular I addressed to the shareholders, embodying a proposed resolution, condemning the directors and their entire proceedings. You very naturally remark that you should have considered the directors would have been but too anxious to explain away such assertions, and not have allowed them to remain uncontradicted. In the Journal of last week you again refer to me by name, and add a correspondent's statement as the result of the adjourned meeting of the 23d inst. The charges which I make against the directors are so serious, and the consequences so fatal, that you may be sure they have not been advanced hastily, or without the clearest proofs. In this simple fact it is at once explained why the directors, in public meeting, were compelled to alt for two mortal hours and listen to such a series of charges at my hands as saidom is dared to be laid openly to any man. I undertook to prove my case from their own words and actions, and not the slightest attempt was made to justify or explain away my charges. They were unanswerable. The directors carried their motion by a clearly litigal vote, and the forfeiture of nearly half the proprietors' shares, and immediately broke up the meeting, without naming new directors, auditors, or even producing the yearly accounts, which should have been circulated seven days before the meeting. I will not enter into particulars. Your correspondent has carefully excluded such in his partial report, but I may add that the public will be made acquainted with these directors' extraordinary proceedings in the proper Court of Justice. I have acted all through under a sense of public duty, and nothing shall deter me from proceeding in that path but entire restitution to all injured parties. The report is a misatement as regards the "promoster-discovers" (Messers, Kearns and Burke) having relinquished their purchase-money

LEGITIMATE MINING IN CARDIGANSHIRE.

which do more or less injury to all valid uncertakings.

Tottenhum, July 28.

LEGITIMATE MINING IN CARDIGANSHIRE.

Sir,—My excellent friend, "C. T.," of Carmarthen, will keep harping away on his one string,—"Mr. Smyth said so in his book," quothal and nothing will over make him think otherwise. He is like the famous fiddler, Anthony Banden, who could only play one tune, and who duly despised all other fiddlers for monopolising the profits of his profession. Here am I, wretch that I am, that have been working away in the very rocks in dispute for 36 years. When I left school I began to dig tin out of the granite, and copper out of the alast and trap rocks, breaking them with pickaxes, bleating them with gunpowder, having the fragments of them in my hands continually for nearly 40 years, assaying them by the dery, analysing them by the heurid process; and yet, asy" C. T.," I know nothing about them—I do not know the difference between a piece of trap rock and clay-alate, or clay-alate and granite. Why, if "C. T." and I had a dispute about the difference between a potato and a turnip, of which he might have some knowledge—or, rather, a difficulty about which was which—and I sent theone that I maintained to be the potato, but which "C. T." with equal persistency maintained to be the turnip, to some convenient place for inspection and decision, people might think, whatever they thought of the calibre of brains that led to such a quarrel, that I had done my part towards its settlement. But "C. T." with equal persistency maintained to be the turnip, to some convenient place for inspection and decision, people might think, whatever they thought of the calibre of brains that led to such a quarrel, that I had done my part towards its settlement. But "C. T." with equal persistency maintained to be the turnip, to some convenient place for inspection and decision, people might think, whatever they thought of the calibre of brain that led to such a quarrel, that I had done my part towards its settlement. But "C. T."

MINING IN IRELAND.

MINING IN IRELAND.

SIR,—Seeing in your report of the late meeting of the Carysfort Mining Company that a shareholder had stated that I had found a tin lode on the property, I beg to say the gentleman misunderstood my statement, which merely applied to some grains of tin ore found in the streams of Wicklow, and this fact induced me to observe that a tin lode might be found, if searched for—the geological structure of the country warranting the assertion. Nor did I in any way claim to be the original discoverer of that metal, as I had been frequently assured it existed. I should have taken up this subject earlier, but wished to look up authorities to bear me out; this, as you will see below, I have now done. During the discussion on the subject of tin ore at the meeting, Mr. Gilbert Sanders stated, "No doubt I had, like himself, been deceived by grains of magnetic Iron ore, and mistaken them for those of tin." My education and experience could not allow me to fall into this error, a simple text being always at hand to settle the matter. As well might I say this great entomologist might mistake a cockroach for an humbleble. The offer of Capt. Roberts must have been made in jest, as no one has had greater opportunities, with unlimited capital, and a better mining staff at command, than himself during the years he has managed the Carysfort property, nor is better acquainted with the cost and difficulty of finding even copper and sulphur lodes by contensing, yet he would readily give 1001. On find a tin lode in a district containing 16,000 acres, and allow the honour of the discovery to an humble individual, intead of securing the larred wreath himself. My opinion of the value of the Carysfort property has never changed, and I am happy to find the success which I predicted in my report attends the prosecution of Ballintemple in depth, which so far as 40 fms. has been unmistakeably proved. I shall now conclude by giving the authorities promised as to the existence of the ore larred is search of the property should be

all sorts of quacks coming into this dist fects whatever of mining, and who would have not a empty a wish that for the crumbs they ploked up from the randont agents and managers of our matter too much of a good bing to warn live symmetrs. And the country are all to give him sound information. Mr. Lisabe, if it and O.M.E., is all ward as the pioneer and discovered of mines in Ireland. What he may have Dought and other counties I do not know; bot, as to his ploquering in this can safely say that, with regard to Duroch Mine, it was discovered and wor before Mr. Lisabe was ever heard of in this country; but his discovered in that no doubt, well known and fully appreciated by the fortunate proprietor.

Ballydehee, July 24. AN OLD MINER.

MINE DISCOVERY VERSUS PURCHASE.

MINE DISCOVERY VERSUS PURCHASE.

Siz.—Noticing in a recent Journal soom remarks/relative to the copper mines of South Australia, I think it may be of soms use to those interested in such undertakings to give you an extract on the subject from a letter which I have just received from my brother, the present Commissioner of Public Works at Adelade. After referring to the present state of some of those established with English capital, he goes on to say:—
"Seeing that money is so plentiful in London, it has often been a matter of surprise in me that a company has never been formed to send out scientific and practical miners to explore the country, and find a mine to work, instead of buying one at an enormous outlay from some speculative adventurer, which, after all, may turn out to be a sham. In this way nearly the whole of the capital of the company would be reserved for the proper working and development of the mine." The above suggestion I conceive would be equally valuable if applied to other parts of the world nearer home, as well as South Australia.—6, Midmay-road, July 9.

J. M.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

We gave a few weeks since some details with reference to the development of the mineral wealth of Prussis, and we promised to return on an early occasion to the progress statained in the extraction of coal in that country. Circumstances have hitherto prevented us from carrying out our pledge, but we now proceed to do so. Prussia has extremely rich mines, coal can easily be extracted at comparatively small depths, and navigable streams and economic rates of transport are also available. It might have been expected, then, that the working of Prussian coal would have strained a great development; but for a long time past the progress of coal mining industry has been impeded in the Prussian dominions by the imperfect legislation prevailing on the subject, and the heaviness of the rents insisted on. The intervention of the Administration in the working of mines was a few years since so minute, that industrials were not even able to dismiss workmen when they deemed it right and fitting to do so. This system has given place to a more liberal régime, and the proportional rent has also been reduced, so that collieries can now rapidly develope their operations. Prussian coal has for a long time had to struggle in the North of Germany against English coal, arriving direct via the Balitic; and the coal of the Ruhr reached Berlin with difficulty, in consequence of the high tariffs of the railway companies, and the excessive division of networks which involved fixed charges for the profit of each undertaking concerned, besides producing irregularities and delays in deliveries. The railway companies have now come to the conclusion that it is their interest to give collieries facilities for extending their sale zone, and they have formed unions, so as to secure a complete fusion as regards the working of all lines having direct communication with cach other. A suppression of the system of all lines having direct communication with each other. A suppression of the system of all lines having direc

It enters into competition with Belgian coal, even on the very territory of Belgium. Thus in the course of 1800 Prussian coal reached even Gand, and more recently it has been offered at Calais in competition with English coal. . The besin of the Ruhr is destined to become—and has, in fact, become—are doubtable competitor with the coal groups of Belgium and England.

Affairs have been less animated in copper at Paris; English, in plates, has been quoted at 93L; United States (Lake Superior), 108L; rough Chilian, 90L; and copper mineral, 94L per ton. Chilian has found purchasers at Havre at 88L 8s., and other descriptions have remained without change. On the Hamburg market, the pretensions raised by holders have proved in some cases an obstacle to the transaction of business. Berlin has been very firm, and with a tendency to rise. A slight reaction has taken place in tit, in consequence of somewhat pressing offers having been made to effect selse.—At Rotterdam and Amsterdam the domand is almost sid, and Banca has been offered at 75½ ins. The Paris market has been calm; Banca has made 137L, brilliant Detroit 133L, and English 124L per ton. At Hamburg, English in has remained without change, and there has been no variation also at Berlin and Cologne. Lead has remained without change at Paris, Franch and Spanish being queted at 22L per ton. At Hamburg the article has been very quiet, and some offers at alightly lower prices have not had the effect of reviring the demand. The other German markets have remained without change, and here has been rise at Paris during the last fortnight to actively sustained transactions, and prices have experienced a notable rise; Sliesian has realised 19L. 1st, per ton. The Breslau market has sensibly improved, prices having greater stranses in consequence of the more active demand. Sales were numerous at Hamburg a few days since, but holders having raised their pretentions the demand has somewhat slackened.

Belgian forges have obtained, of late years, very important orders for rails I shall now conclude by giving the authorities promised as to the existence of the organization of the products, because he is not backed up by some great financial influence; and, in careful search of the property should be made for this valuable metal.

Dublin, July 22.**

Noris To Weaven** "Geological Relations to the East of Firekash," (Page 135).—"It is an interesting fact that this metal should have at length been discovered in the rock of this country, although only in a contemporaneous sein, traversing a loce block of grands, for its existence in the country of Welklow in the form of stream tin had been ascertained several years ago, in the operations of the directors of the works at Crophan Kinsheia." (1818).—"Journal of Geological Society of Dublin**, P. 273, June 19, 1866; "On the Minerals of the Auriferous Districts of Welklow," by Wm. Mailet, Eaq. "Instruy."—The occurrence of this mineral in the sands is mentioned by Weaver in his reports of the gold stream works, but he does not seem to have been aware of the large quantities in which it exists. From the comparatively small portion of sand which I had an opportunity of examining I obtained about 3½ [bs. of stream tin." Norte 1.—"The exact weight of the specimen semined of tin, 85-26; iron, 3'-41; isilica, 0-186-198-01."

Norte 2 (same page).—"The specimen smelted in this experiment yielded 61 per cent. its, but more would have been obtained on the great scale, as in this case no pains were taken to extract the tis remaining in the scores."—This Allies Sia.—Permit me to make a few remarks in next weak's Journal on the subject of mining in this country. Your correspondent, under the head "I Irish Mine Share Market," in reference to Mr. Bereiton Symons, says:—"We hope he will not fall into the error which others before him have committed in too confidingly adopting the reports furnished by interested and possibly over-sauguine mine agents." Now, as we have had alth Mass 91. I to I the hig gen mas Mir Ard who con of C sale and de-of 2 this in t also

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although offers have come to hand from works situated beyond the limits of the Haute-Marms. Recent quotations piaced rolled "lives from wood-produced pig at 94.4s. to 94, 12s. per ton, with a scale of 4s. to 8s. per ton between classes, and sheets at 10.8s. to 11.4s. per ton, with a scale of 16s, to 11.4s. per ton between classes, according to the works. Mixed rolled irons have stood at 3f. 16s., with a scale of 8s. between the high classes, and merchants' bars at 101.12s. to 101.16s., the latter being the pice most generally carrent. A new metallurgical establishment—as has been previously intimated—is about to be created in the Moselle, near Longwy. The founders are M. Mineur, a Beigian industrial, already propristor of the Vireux blast-furnaces in the Ardennes, and Baron 4'Adelswald. The new works will comprise a blast-furnace, which is to produce 11.000 tons of pig per annum, consuming for that purpose 35,000 tons of minerals, 12,000 tons of castina, and 13,500 tons of coke. The metallurgical works of Caronte, in the commune of Martigues, in the Bouches-du-Rhone, are to be offered for sale on Stunday, Aug. 5. This establishment belongs to the Mouzala Mining Company, and it is to be pair up at 16,000. Favourable intelligence comes to hand from the Pasde-Calais. In the second pit of the Ferfay Mines two bods, of the respective thicknesses of 2 ft. and 3 ft. 4 in, have been met with; in the Annexin workings a bed 2 ft. 8 in, thick, nare richer than friest pit of the Lievin Mines two fine veins of rich coal, one 2 ft. 8 ft. and the other 5 ft. thick; and in the Lens Colliery two splendid beds, one 5 ft. and the other 6 ft. 8 in. thick, have also been found.

Meetings of Public Companies.

SOUTH DARREN MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austinfriars, on Thursday,—Mr. C. Chatfield in the chair.

Mr. J. H. Murchison read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed. The agent's report and statement of accounts, of which the subjoined is an abstract, were then submitted:—

 Balance last audit
 £452 12 9

 Calls paid
 639 19 6

 Lead and copper ore sold
 423 1 5 = £1515 13 8

 Mine cost, merchants' bills and sundries
 1476 19 3

TREVENEN AND TREMENHEERE MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of adventurers was held at the company's offices, Austinfriars, on Thursday,—Col. Bazalgette in the chair.

Mr. C. Wescomb (the purser) read the notice convening the meeting, when the Chairman suggested that the exact position of the mine would be better understood by the reports presented with reference to the accident being read. The report of the agents for the present meeting was then read, as follows:—

being read. The report of the agents for the present meeting was then read, as follows:—

July 25.—We beg to hand you our report of the work done, &c., since the last general meeting. The 150 has been driven west of Trevenen engine-shaft 2 fms., where the lode is worth 164, per fm. The stope in this level, east of shaft, is worth 184, per fathom; stoped 6 fms. The stope in back of the 148, east of this shaft, is worth 184, per fathom; stoped 19 fms. The stope in back of the 148, east of this shaft, is worth 184, per fathom; stoped 19 fms. The stope in back of the 140, is worth 54, per fm.; No. 2 stope worth 71, per fm.; stoped in both of these stopes 20 fms. The 140 has been driven west 17 m., and a rise put up and holed to the new sump-shaft, where the lode is worth for the length of the shaft 144, per fm. The 130 has been driven west of new sump-shaft 2 fathoms, on a north branch of the lode, which has been poor, but we are glad to say some branches are forming a junction, and an improvement is expected. The stopes in back of this level have been worth 84, per fm;; stoped 42 fms. We have now two tribute pitches set here one at 7s. 6d. and the other at 4s. 6d. In II. Since the run took place, on May 3 last, we have fixed a 40-fm, plunger-lift at Tremenheere engine-shaft, stripped part of Trevenen engine-shaft, drawn the pumps, &c., from the 140 to the 120, drawn them through the levels, and fixed them at the new sump-shaft; put pulleys, chain, &c., in the 120, from Tremenheere to the sump-shaft, bof are the water (this is, of course, but temporary). We have now six men preparing this level for bobs, rods, &c. One of the bob-plut is cut, and the other is in hand. We hope to complete this is, of course, but temporary). We have now six men preparing this level for bobs, rods, &c. One of the bob-plut is cut, and the other is in hand. We hope to complete this work in six weeks. We have cleared the 130, 190, 100, and 40 fm. levels 70 fms., and cleared and secured the run at Trevenen engine-shaft if the swell proper

Capt. Mindlin, in explanation of the report, observed that they had always found that under the old men's workings they had got the best ore. There was plenty of ground there, and it appeared to be productive.

Mr. MURCHISON enquired what was the largest quantity of ore raised in any one month previous to the accident?—Mr. Wiscous and it was 9 tons 14 owth, and the secident occurred within a forthnight of the max sampling, which, but for that, would have

been 12 tons, and this would have been followed by a 15-ton sampling, which, no doubt, would have gone on increasing.

Capt. Medlers believed that if the run had not occurred they would have paid their first divident to-day.

The Chairman thought that as the accident had occurred it would be satisfactory if the captain could give some information as to the cause or probable cause of it.

Capt. Medlers considered the question difficult to answer, but he believed it had arisen through too much stail staff having been drawn away, whereby so much weight was thrown upon the shaft that it fron together.

Mr. Patamen thought that the shaft did did not require timbering, and would be glad to learn whether that was so?

Capt. Medlers said that was not the case; the shaft had been well timbered by the old men, but it was true there were some parts that did not require timbering. He believed that the whole of the other shafts were in a very good condition. He thought that if the shafts had been well attended to, and the operations carried on properly, when they first took the mine the company would have been paying three years ago. The new sump was well in the middle of the tin ground, and the ground is easy for sinking. They were carrying down the shaft 9 feet. The lode in the 150, from Tremenheer's, was the best lode they had seen in the mine. He believed that the mine will make a deep and productive property.

Mr. Patame enquired what would be the returns for the next five months?

Captain Medlers said they would be about covering the labour cost even before the run was cleared. They had now a good boller in, as their old one was leaky, both water and steam; the trauroad was also in a very bad state, and the skip-road in the worst condition—this, however, was now being put in condition. He believed that they should do the work for the 1800i., and within the time specified.

Mr. Wascouse hought that they would have to make a 4s. call to-day, and another of 2s. 6d. at the next meeting, which he believed would be the last

Leaving debit balance. £1222 13 5
Mr. Wricous said that as soon as the accident occurred Mr. Rogers wrote that he much regretted it, and would be glad to contribute 501, towards repairing. He considered the amounts o small that he simply acknowledged the receipt of the letter, stating that he would lay it before the adventurers for their consideration. He had no doubt that when the question was well laid before Mr. Rogers he would meet the adventurers for their consideration.

that when the question was well laid before Mr. Rogers he would meet the adventurers liberally.

It was then resolved that a call of 4s, per share be made, and that a discount of 5 per cant. be allowed upon all calls paid within fourteen days, and it was further resolved that a deputation, consisting of Mr. Ware and the purser, be requested to wait upon the lord, with the view to secure a remission of the dues from the time of the accident.

Mr. Wark was, he believed, the largest shareholder in the mine, and accepted the office of waiting on the lord with much pleasure. He should represent the case to him as one personally affecting himself (Mr. Ware) to a very large extent. It should be remembered that they had aiready expended nearly 40,000% upon the mine, which should certainly entitle them to consideration.

Thanks were voted to the Chairman and to the agents, and the meeting separated.

NORTH GREAT WORK TIN MINING COMPANY.

The quarterly meeting of directors was held at the company's offices, Seel-street, Liverpool, on Monday,—Mr. T. Hughes in the chair.

The usual preliminaries having been disposed of, the report of the agents and the statement of accounts, of which the subjoined is an abstract, were

The usual preliminaries having been disposed of, the report of the agents and the statement of accounts, of which the subjoined is an abstract, were submitted:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

April call received PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance last andit Flow 11 And 11 And 11 And 12 And 12 And 14 And 15 And 16 And 1

PROSPER UNITED MINING COMPANY.

PROSPER UNITED MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austinfriars, on Wednesday,—Mr. J. B. Palmer in the chair.

Mr. J. H. Muschison having read the notice convening the meeting, the agent's report, which we subjoin, was submitted:—

July 27.—Since our last quarterly meeting we have completed the sinking of Louisa's diagonal shaft from the 60 to the 70 and 2 fathoms below; the ground is very favourable for sinking, and the men are making good progress. We have also taken down the lode in this level the whole length of the shaft, and opened on its course east 9 ft.; it is 3 ft. wide, containing some good copper and tin, but not sufficient to value. We have opened west from 5 to 6 fathoms; the lode for this distance will produce 4 tons of ore per fathom. The present end will yield 6 tons of ore per fathom. We are within 3 fathoms of No. 1 winze, which we hope to reach by our setting for Aug.; when this is done we shall have laid open a valuable piece of ore ground. No. 1 winze, which is 8 fms. west of Louisa's shaft, sinking below the 60, is down 7 fathoms; the lode for the first 6 athoms produced 6 tons of ore per fathom. The folde in No. 2 winze, sinking below this level, which is 10 fathoms west of the last-mentioned winze, will yield 3 tons of ore per fathom. The 60 west has been communicated to Hill's shaft, a distance of 45 fathoms, and driven west of it 16 fathoms. The lode for the first 25 fms. averaged from 3 to 4 tons of ore per fathom, the next 20 fathoms were unproductive, and the remaining 16 fathoms have been through tribute ground, at 10s. in 11. We have also during the same period sunk three winzes from the 50 to the 60, and Hill's shaft from the 50 to 7 fathoms below the 60; here the lode is about 2 ft. wide, containing occasional stones of copper and tin. The lode in the 50 west is disordered ground. The lode in the 50 west is disordered by a cross-course, and when freed from that influence, no doubt it will resume its former productive and the result of t

months?—M. Wiscoum could not guarantee that they would, but he might say that he would be disappointed if they did not.

The CHARMAR observed that up to the present time their returns had been small, but it seemed to him that the position of the mine was improving.

A SHARMHOLDER stated there could be no question that the position of the company had greatly is proved, both at the mine and financially, since the change in the management, about seven months since.

Mr. Wiscoum said the reserves were one-third more than they were six months ago. The report and accounts were then upanimously adopted, and it was resolved that the 981 relinquished shares be offered pro rate amongst the shareholders at 21, per valued them at sais price at 11,0901. Three weeks were allowed for the shareholders to decide. All the shareholders present signed for their proportion.

Mr. Wiscoum said that they were at present, to some extent, draining the set to the west of them—the Gwalion sett—and he auggested that the committee should be required to ascertain whether the sett can be obtained, and on what terms.

Mr. Hill said that, as one of the lords, he might say that it had been offered to the advanturers and refused, and had since been promised to Mr. Salmon.

Mr. Salmon would not object to dividing the sett into 600 shares, rotaining 1000 for himself and friends, and allotting the remaining 5000 to the Prosper United adventurers, it was resolved that Gwalion sett he reported upon to the next meeting, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman having been passed, the meeting separated.

WHEAL KITTY (ST. AGNES) MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of proprietors was held at the company's offices, Austinfriars, on Tuesday,—Mr. R. H. Pike in the chair.

Mr. Edward Kino (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were read and approved. The statement of accounts was then read, as follows:—

Ore sold, March, April, May ... 28464 12 0
Profit on forfeited shares ... 8 2 2 £3652 14 2
Mine cost, March, April, and May ... 3144 16 10

Profit on three months' working ... £ 507 17 4
Call of \$a, per shares ... 1073 15 0 £1581 12 4
Less balance against the mine last sudit ... 677 4 10

Leaving credit balance ... £ 904 7 6
The report of the agents was read, as follows: ... £ 904 7 6
The report of the agents was read, as follows: ... £ 904 7 6
The report of the agents was read, as follows: ... £ 904 7 6
While you have the street of the street of the shaft, its 2 feet wide, worth 10, per fm.; this end, of late, has undergone a favourable change, and we believe is getting into a good run of tin ground, as the appearance and character of the lold are similar to the bunches of flit that have been driven through further west, and which was not long ago the best part of the mine; driving by two men and two boys; this end is in advance of the 100 about 25 fms., and with it comprises all the thiwork bargains in this part of the mine. —Holgate's shaft: The 65 cross-cut has been driven bouth of the old level about 3 fms., 29 fms. being on the caunter lode, and has opened up some good tin ground, ranging in walk-ground men. How the street of the street nope in the course of a few days to have another et also in fail working order. Our pit-work and machinery are working well. In conclusion, we beg to say that our prospects are still most cheering, and we are happy to conglatulate the adventurers on the success which has stemded their perseverance and onling.—Richard Pavon, Stephen Davey, James Nicholas, Stemder of the congratulate the shareholders upon the improved, as well as upon the greatly improving, fluencial and commercial position of their property. He thought there could be congratulate the shareholders upon the improved, as well as upon the greatly improving, fluencial and commercial position of their property. He thought there could be congratulated to the greatly improving, and that they weeting for a long time to come.

Capt. Why force (of Theoreth) which to know if the June cost was more or less than the congratulation of the sentence in the report which stated that "we have driven through a lode, and cut a lode of the ?"—Capt. Trague said that it can there had been driven a certain number of fathoms on the course of the lode. Capt. R. Pavon said, at times the bunches of the were very much better than at others. Mr. Halliton enquired the position of the cross-cuts?—Capt. Pavon said that the 54 fm. level cross-cut was the furthest west; the 24 was next—that was about over the 54; and the 44 was about 14 fms. further east; and the 33 was also about 14 fms. further east.

Mr. Halliton enquired if the caunter had been seen in the other levels?—Capt. R. Pavon replied that it had been seen in a stope in back of the 54 fm. level.

The Scentraht said a rise was being put up on the caunter.—Capt. Pavon said the stopes east of the rise were worth 301, per fm. The lode held up to the 54 quite good. Mr. Groone Bartrans enquired of Capt. Pryor the estimated returns for the current quarter?—Capt. R. Pavon said that depended on circumstances, for the microwally and the stopes east of the rise were worth 301, per fm. The lode held up to the 54 quite good. Mr. Han

Mr. HAMILTON said his reason for asking that question was, to ascertain if Captain

Mr. Hamilton said his reason for asking that question was, to ascertain if Captain Pryor was hampered.

Capt. Pryor was hampered.

Capt. Pryor was hampered.

Capt. Pryor was the at an extra cost of 2s. per fathom, which additional cost would be incurred by transming the stuff about 56 fathoms farther.

Capt. Traous said that several points which were being sunk, and rose upon tribute were now set upon tutwork. Although there were thirty men less employed, they had only a decrease of 2 or 3 tons of the.

Mr. Darrens enquired if the cross-cuts were put out at the suggestion of Capt. R. Pryor?—Capt. Pravor replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Barrens though the shareholders were greatly indebted to Capt. Pryor for having brought the mine into its present favourable position. It was to be remembered, that when Capt. Pryor first took the management the mine was all out. *Mnocked.*

Mr. Hamilton said the shareholders were anxious about the future returns.

Capt. Pravos said the thought he might say the returns would be about 27 or 22 tons per month. No practical miner, who knew the mine, would say that less than that quantity would be returned. That could be done, and the reserves not lessued.

Mr. Barrens thought the question of reserves was but of little consequence if 25 or a second of the present reserves and consequence if 25 or a second of the person to the consequence if 25 or a second of the person to the consequence if 25 or a second of the person to decreased, could be

and the returns 1000/, per month .-- Mr. T. FIELD mention ed that the n

been increased.

said they had now round buddles and frames, by which a co-

or dressing had been increased.

Capt. Payon said they had now round buddles and frames, by which a considerable saving was effected.

Mr. Hamilton equired if there would be any difficulty in returning 26 tons of tin per month?—Capt. Payon replied that could be done without any difficulty whatever; indeed, 35 tons of tin could be returned, but he should not recommend it, for the shareholders had austained a great loss in consequence of parties baving adopted such a system. Mr. Obell they would be justified in raising as much tinstuff as they possibly could, so long as the reserves were left good.

Capt. Payon said there were not half-a-dozen mines in Cornwall that had more reserves they had stifty.

Mr. Hamilton would like to know if the resirves would be lessened by the returning of 26 tons of tin per mouth?—Capt. Payon said there were two important points to be attained, but he felt he was quite safe in saying 22 tons per month.

Mr. Obell supposed when the new shaft was got down 30 tons might be expected? Capt. Payon said there would then be no difficulty.

The Carainman said the position and prospects of the mine had been very fully discussed, the whole of which deduced itself into this one fact—that Wheal Kitty was really a good mine. If any difference of opinion did exist, it was not as to whether Kitty was ready a good mine, but as to the extent of its present and prospective value. There was no doubt that returns could be made without decreasing the reserves which would leave a handsome profit; and as the ground was opened the reserves which would leave a handsome profit; and as the ground was opened the reserves which would leave a handsome profit; and as the ground was opened the reserves which would leave a handsome profit; and as the ground was opened the reserves which would leave a handsome profit; and as the ground was opened the reserves which would leave a handsome profit; and as the ground was opened the reserves would increase. The next subject which he had to bring before the meeting had ref

to be a new lode.

Capt. TRADUE produced a plan, as taken from a dialling, from which it was to be inferred that Pryor's lode would prove to be a new lode.

Capt. Pavon, in answer to a question from Mr. MUNDET, said that the next pay-shew would not exceed 10001. He did not see how the mine could be worked for much less. He considered they would now be getting about 22 tons of tin per month for about the same cost as had been incurred during the past quarter.

The usual complimentary votes closed the proceedings.

GREAT DEVON AND BEDFORD (COLCHARTON) MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the Lon-on Tavern yesterday,—Mr. John Ingledew in the chair. Mr. H. Brook (the secretary) read the minutes of the previous meet

don Tavern yesterday,—Mr. John Ingledem in the chair.

Mr. H. Brook (the secretary) read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed.

The Chairman stated that the first business before the meeting was the confirmation of the special resolution, passed on July II, which, in fact, amounted to the adoption of the revised Articles of Association, under which it is intended the company shall be governed, provides that ageneral meeting of the shareholders shall be held in January and July every year, at which the directors shall present a report of their proceedings, a statement of capital account of receipts and expenditure, and a profit and loss account (in ther words a balance-sheet); and, when the profits will allow, declare dividends, at either or both of said meetings, from time to time. This is the first in the series of such intended half-yearly meetings, and your directors feel great pleasure in complying with all the foregoing requirements, except the last—namely, announcing a dividend, and this the most aanguine could not possibly expect. The directors, however, have the great satisfaction of announcing that since the first sod was tarned, on the 21st of April last, the operations at the mine have presented a continued series of discoveries of an exceedingly pronsing character (the number, extent, and excise of discoveries of an exceedingly pronsing character (the number, extent, and excise of discoveries of an exceedingly pronsing character (the number, extent, and excise of discoveries of at an down to dedord (Colcharton) Mining Company is destined to become a valuable dividend-paying property. It is stated by competent authority that the present indications on the lodes discovered are similar and equal to those of the Devon Great Consols at their commencement; whether such indications will be situated with this results of copper ore, time alone will determine; such opticions bear so close a relation to enable the shareholders to judge and estimate the value of their charse, that the direc

Leaving credit balance.....£2576 4 7

30 or 40 fm. levels, and your most sanguine wishes and expectations will be realised.—
John S. Chenhall.

Jo

The CHAIRMAN said, before they proceeded further, he would observe that at a former meeting it had been received that every report from the mine should be printed and sent to each shareholder; but, as he considered this put the company to needless expense, he thought it would be sufficient if a report were sent periodically to the Mining Journal.

Mr. Lucker (of Ross) had had the honour of proposing the resolution to which the Chairman referred, and he was of opinion nothing gave more satisfaction to the shareholders.

ion did not, however, mean to imply that every report should be so printed, a more important ones, that the shareholders might have the advantage of ormation of any material change in the mine. He could tell them that there a amount of excitement in their town upon the receipt of those reports, and as literally besieged by shareholders, desirous of knowing what was to be

was no little amount of excitement in their town upon the receipt or some reports, when his office was literally besieged by shareholders, desirous of knowing what was to be understood from them.

A SHÄREHOLDER thought it would be more estisfactory if in fature the accounts were printed and circulated amongst the shareholders previous to the meeting.

Another SHAREHOLDER quite agreed with that suggestion; it was quite impossible to follow the items, as they were rapidly read over. He heard something like 400l. or 500l. due upon capital, and thought they should have some further particulars on the point. (A voice: Who are the parties who have not paid?)

The CHARMEN did not think they would be quite justified in giving up the names at the present times, for he might explain that the amounts due were simply the 1l. upon some few of the shares issued pro rate upon the second allotment. In addition to this, the secretary told him that all would be paid upon in a few days. He had himself so little doubt of the amounts being paid, that he should have no objection, if necessary, to give a personal guarantee for the money. If the matter were left in the hands of the directors the amount would be forthcoming fluring the ensuing week. No shares whatever had been allotted without the preliminary/deposit of 10s, per share being paid upon them. He might take the present opportunity of stating that they had made an application to the Stock Exchange to have a settling-day appointed for their shares, and he was glad to be able to say that all the requirements had been compiled with, except the passing of the resolution confirming the Articles of Association, which was before them to-day. As soon as notice was given that that had been passed, he had no doubt a settling-day spointed.

The report and accounts were then unanimously adopted, and thanks having been voted to the Chairman and directors, to Mr. Luckse, who had audited the accounts, and to Mr. H. Brook, who Mr. Luckse considered to be entitled to the highest praise for

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, a Monday, Mr. John Distin Powles in the chair.

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Monday, Mr. John Distin Powches in the chair.

Mr. C. H. Fielder (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The Charraman said the present was an extraordinary meeting to propose a distribution on account of the sixth dividend out of the profits of the current year. Proprietors would have seen by the statement which had been issued that the profit realised during the past six months' operations compared very favorably with the profit realised during the corresponding period of 1862; but at the same time, it should be remarked that the half-year in 1862 was an unusually poor one. There was no doubt that, to a great extent, the increase in the quantity of quarts crushed was owing to the employment of a stone-breaker (called Appleton's stone-breaker), which Mr. Bland had found to be most efficacious in bruising the quarts. Since the circular was issued the directors had received further advices, from which, so far as could be at present ascertained, the profit for the month of May-which would include a period of six weeks—smounted to about 2500?. Twice in the year a period of six weeks was taken, the usual return being for four weeks, consequently at those two periods there was an increase of 50 per cent. beyond the average with the summary of the purpose of working two additional batteries of 12st, that he trusts that these batteries will be finished by the end of July, and that some work will be done by them during the current half-year. The stamping power by this addition will be increased from 56 to 80 heads. The engine was shipped about three months increase the works in about four or five months from the time it was shipped at Liverpool. When that had been erected, if sufficient quarts were supplied, they would be in a position to increase the returns to an extant of 45 per cent. upon the present quantity. The question of yield in depth as productively as they of the produce, a

THE AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Monday,—Mr. George Palmer in the chair.

Mr. U. P. Harris (secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last ordinary and special meetings, which were approved.

approved.

The report of the directors stated that the arrangements approved by

Leaving a nett balance available for distribution of .. £ 578 2 5

Leaving a nett balance available for distribution of ... £ 578 2 5

As, however, the balf-year's rents due in the colony on the first of last month will probably be received in London ere long, your directors have decided to return to the shareholders, on and after the 28th inst., is, per share, amounting to 915t. 15s., this return, being the fourth, will reduce the pald-up capital from 17. 7s. 6d. or 17, per share, are the company of the report.

Mr. Cokhead had much pleasure in seconding the proposition, and in doing so could not but congratulate the directors upon having produced the most used and explainatory report that had ever emanated from the board. It gave all the information that shareholders are according to the company of the shareholders had reducing mineral, which was a pretty convincing proof that the shareholders had aproducing mineral, which was a pretty convincing proof that the shareholders had accorded the right course in stopping the mining operations. As regards Chariton, that was in the same position as before—no offer had been made for it, which showed clearly used the right course in stopping the mining operations. As regards Chariton, that was in the same position as before—no offer had been made for it, which showed clearly used the right course in stopping the mining operations. As regards Chariton, that was in the same position as before—no offer had been made for it, which showed clearly. Upon the whole, the report was very satisfactory—the company was in a very fair position, and he hoped it would long remains. He, had been to id that the Colonial Government were in treaty with the directors for the purchase of a portion of the company land, for the purpose of making a road; if such were the case, the value of the land would be thereby much enhanced.

The Chainman, in answer to a question, stated that the directors were hoping that the Tangkilio property would be let again, if not to Mr. Baker to some other parties, at very nearly, if not quite, the same price. The board had thou

Mr. James enquired if it were intended to let the land upon long or short leases?—
The CHALEMAN said it was proposed to let upon short leases, and in small blocks, for
they hoped to get back the former population.

Mr. James wished to know if the agent had power to agree to any terms he thought
proper?—The CHALEMAN said the power only extended as to the amount to be obtained
from the land at a short lease.

Mr. James wished to know if the agent man power to seat the amount to be obtained proper?—The Chairman said the power only extended as to the amount to be obtained from the land at a short lesse.

A SHARHHOLDER enquired if there had been any offer to purchase the property since the last meeting?—The Chairman replied in the negative. Offers had not been made, simply because it was pretty generally known that the company were not willing to ascriftee their property. If the company were prepared to go to the expense of making roads, by which the property would be cut up into various districts, it could be let upor much more advantageous terms. At the present time, however, he thought it the better policy to remain quiet, and allow the resources of the property to be developed.

Mr. Frankels hoped the directors would not conclude any important negociation without giving the shareholders an opportunity of expressing their opinion.

Mr. Frenc, Colliers congratulated the proprietors upon the satisfactory nature of the report, but he would take the opportunity of saying that he believed this company would be found to be of a most enduring vitality.

The motion adopting the report was put and carried unanimously.

Upon the proposition of Mr. Coxmean, seconded by Mr. Tarsow, the retiring directors were re-alpopointed.

A special vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Davenport, the agent; and thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

MARIQUITA AND NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.

torn were re-elected. The auditors were re-appointed. A special vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Davenport, the agent; and thanks to the Chairman and directors terrainated the proceedings.

MARIQUITA AND NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday,—Mr. R. A. ROUTH in the chair.

Mr. L. R. JONES (the secretary) road the notice convering the meeting. The report of the directors stated that the quantity of rough ore raisb. The quantity of dressed ore treated has been 368 tons, and the quantity of fine sliver grounded has been 36,450 cas, against 41,646 cas, of fine sliver obtained from 368 tons dressed ore in the previous year, showing an averagin to the standard is a seatisfactory feature, and goes far to prove that the mine is increasing in richness in depth. The standard is a seatisfactory feature, and goes far to prove that the mine is increasing in richness in depth. The year 1662 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle with the abstraction of labour and the high price year 1626 the company had to struggle year by the year 1626 the value of about \$4000; and he has also made a satisfactory arrangement with the Government tendent, M. Birchall, the company have recovered six of these bars, of the value of about \$4000; and he has also made a satisfactory arrangement with the Government because the price of the price year 1626 the price year 1626 the ye

was, that he hoped the returns women be rapinly interested and the position improved. Having stated that he should be glad to answer any question, or furnish any additional information that might be desired, he concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

A SHAREHOLDER enquired if there was any disaffection in the country? The Chairman said that at the present moment the country was in a good state. Gen. Mosquers, had been appointed president, and the different States had acceded to his authority. As far as could be seen there did not appear any probability of a further outbreak, and he hoped a strong Government would be established.

A SHAREHOLDER enquired what profit had been realised during the month of March, and whether any remittance was expected?—The Chairman said that a remittance of 1000t, was expected by the next mail. The profit for March amounted to \$1299, and that for April to \$5200. Mr. Birchail, in his last advices, also stated that the news from Santa Ana was very good; the mineral was holding down. Some difficulty had been experienced in connection with the officials at the Mint, where the company had something like 10,000t. The whole personnel, for political purposes, had to be changed, and men were put in office who dis not understand their business. The company prepresented these facts to the Government, and the necessary changes were effected, the Mint being now in a more efficient state.

Mr. Naw enquired what results were being produced from Marmato?—The Chairmax and that at the last advices Marmato was not only paying its expenses but was producing a little profit.

Mr. C. RICHARDSON drew attention to an item in the profit and loss account of 1571.

Mr. C. RICHARDSON drew attention to an item in the profit and loss account of 1571. for income tax.

The CHARDSON drew attention to an item in the profit and loss account of 1571. The CHARDSON drew attention to an item in the balance-sheet carried to suspense account. He wished for some explanation, because he had supposed that everything had been written off.

The CHARDSON asplained that the sum was made up by different amounts for wages, which had been earned, but had not been drawn. The total sum was put upon the deblt side, in case it might become a claim.

Mr. PATHARLY wished to know how much deeper the new shaft would have to be sunk before the lode was met with 7—The CHARDSON as disthat the new shaft, now down to the 100, was already upon the lode; of course, when the 120 was reached the lode would become much richer. As the proprietors already knew, machinery had been sent out, which, when erected, would enable them to extract a larger quantity of mineral. Mr. Phillers enquired how soon it was expected the 60001, advanced by shareholders would be paid off 7—The CHARDSON it was ever a stream of the company. It would appear they required an income of about 60001, before a divisible profit were realised. There was an interest of 30001, and the general expenses were far too large. The directors' salaries amounted to 7001. He knew several railway companies, the directors of which did not receive more than that. Then

penses were 3000f. Looking at the state of the mining property, he considered the general expenses were far too large. The directors' salaries amounted to 750f. He knew several railway companies, the directors of which did not receive more than that. Then there were the auditors' fees, 40f.; and Mr. Evan Hopkins, for advising on reports from the unites, 53f. He did not know whether Mr. Hopkins actued the board, or whether his report was merely confined to the statement appended to the directors' report. If the latter were the case, he could not help thinking that the charge was a very heavy ons. He thought, too, that the item of 1283f, for general expenses was much too large, especially when it was recollected that for the last four years no dividend had been declared; in fact, the company was in a much worse position than it was three years since, for there were now debts to the extent of 11,376f. It was easy complt to say that the value of the mine h. d greatly increased, but when it was taken into consideration that there was no probability of the proprietors receiving a dividend, niness the expenses were reduced, he thought some steps should be immediately taken to effect that object.

The Chainkar reminded the hon, proprietor that in a country in a state of anarchy to get money at all was a difficulty; and when he informed the meeting that they had had to pay as high as 18 per cent., it would be seen in what way a considerable portion of the company's profits had been absorbed, and on this side a large amount had been absorbed by the interest upon the debonture debit. Their working capital had some years ago been thrown away in the purchase and working of a mine called Purims. He need hardly say that if 40,000f, be extracted from a company like theirs, it could not be placed in the same position as before without great difficulty. With regard to the item for Mr. Hopkins's advising on the reports from the mines, that was one of the not useful, and for which the company had the greatest value, of any item in

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they were put together it did seem a large sum, but it included the salaries of the se-eretary, clerks, and rent of offices, which latter—2001. per year—the board considered too high, but other offices were being sought after. The question of the expenditure was one that was continually under the attention of the board, but he thought that, upon the whole, the expenses of this company were kept as moderate as ther possibly could be consistent with efficiency. At each board the chaques drawn at the previous boards were re-produced (this was a new institution of his own) with the vouchers, so that there was a running audit from board to board. With regard to the directors' remuneration, all be could say was, that it was a question which the board left entirely in the hands of the shareholders, and as regards the auditors' remuneration, that was fixed by the Deed. Mr. C. RICRARDSON enquired if the board had ever taken into consideration the ques-found issuing new shares at par for the paying off the debenture debit? He did not apprehend there would be any difficulty if each shareholder accepted his pro-rata-proportion.

sprehend there would be any difficulty if each shareholder accepted his proportion.

The Chairman said the matter had been considered by the board, but they not gone for into the question, because they had been met in this way—that shareholders would not give par for shares when they stood at a discount in the market.

The Solicitor said it would be a very desirable thing to do, but it could not be done without the consent of each individual shareholder.

The Chairman said the question would be considered by the board, and at the next meeting he should be glad to state if any course of that kind could be carried out; at resent, be thought, it could hardly be carried out with advantage.

Mr. Phillips said it was gratifying to find that the directors and the largest shareholders—of which he was one—had such confidence in the success of the company as to atvance 6000. It would be better to obliterate the whole of the debenture debt as proceed, than to encumber the concern with new shares.

The Chairman (in answer to a question) stated that the 60001, would bear the same of the same of

sivance 60001. It would be better to obliterate the whole of the debenture debt as proposed, than to encumber the concern with new shares.

The Chainman (in answer to a question) stated that the 60001, would bear the same of the concern with new shares.

It. Journal (in answer to a question) stated that the 60001, would bear the same of the concern with the concern with the concern stated that the feotopic was this—those who held the largest interest were invited to absorbe—such, for instance, as those who held the largest interest were invited to absorbe—such, for instance, as those who held to be able to allow any shareholder to have any portion be desired.

Mr. Mocarta said the question was considered as to the propriety of calling a special meeting, but it was thought it would create alarm if it were known that the company's financial position was straitened; and if was subsequently determined to communicate with the largest shareholders. That step was the more advisable, seeing there was at the times a debt at the bankers of 50001.

Mr. Mocarta shareholders. That step was the more advisable, seeing there was at the times a debt at the bankers of 50001.

Mr. Johnson had no doubt that the intention of the directors was good enough, and if the fact could have been kept secret it would have been all very well; but it was not son, for it was known out of doors a few hours after it had taken place. He was not complaining, but he did not think it a just course.

Mr. Mocarta might remind the meeting that it was with the greatest difficulty that the 60001, was obtained.

Mr. Goddan said it had been stated that some of the directors had sold a portion of their shares in order to be able to advance money, upon which to receive 10 per cent.—he hoped that would be utterly contradicted.

The Chairman sin order to be able to advance money, upon which to receive 10 per cent.—he hoped that would be utterly contradicted.

The chairman sin order to be able to advance money, upon which to receive 10 per cent.—he hoped that wo

THE YUDANAMUTANA MINING COMPANY.

The following correspondence respecting the position and prospects of this company will prove of considerable interest to the proprietors:—

THE YUDANAMUTANA MINING COMPANY.

The following correspondence respecting the position and prospects of this company will prove of considerable interest to the proprietors:—

Su,—Will you do me the favour, through the medium of your Journal, to announce to the shareholders of the Yudanamutana Mining Company of South Australia (Limited), and to the public, that I have deemed it necessary to withdraw my name from the direction of that company.—London, July 24.

With reference to a letter published this morning, in which Mr. John R. Hanris intimates his withdrawal from the direction of the Yudanamutana Mining Company of South Australia (Company).—In May been addressed to this gentleman by the maning director of the company.—In May been addressed to this gentleman by the maning company, if so thank, expressive of your desire to retire from the direction of the company.—Your letter of yesterday's date, addressed to the "Managers of the Yudanamutana Mining Company," is to hank, expressive of your desire to retire from the direction of the company.—I am, therefore, requested by the directors to mention—It must have escaped your recollection—that you cased to be a director or March 31 last, when you disqualified your desired to the company of the director of the Yudanamutana Mining Company.

The annexed is a further communication respecting the retirement of Mr. Harris, lately see of the directors of the Yudanamutana Mining Company.

Supplied the seen it right to state the reasons which induced ne to take that step. My ame having appeared in the public journals as one of the directors, I am distribution of the company were not being managed in a basiness-like and proper manner, and that the directors were precluded from exercising that controlling influence over the manager to which have been exhausted to within about 250,000, now meaning to meet the liabilities in this country, and the expenditure in the colony, as far as I can ascertain about 300, per monty, and the expenditure in the colony, as far as I can ascertai

Paly, and will be laid before the special meeting. The monthly drawings in the colony are limited to 2000; per month, and not 3000?. At this rate of expenditure the large quantities of ore, as above stated, have been produced. I may add that but for a temporary lack of shipping a much larger quantity of ore would have come forwarders this. By informing Mr. Harris that be could not act as director, after having disquilifed himself, the directors fuifilled a disagreeable duty, imposed on them by the Articles of Association.

self, the directors failfilled a disagreeable duty, imposed on them by the Articles of Association.

The following letters have also been received from gentlemen of undoubted veracity:—

July 30.—My attention having been called to a letter from Mr. Harris, in this day's

Standard, having reference to the Yudanamutana Mining Company, wherein, among
the matters, he deals with ores of the third class only, and for some reason best known
to almasef carefully avoids mentioning the large quantities of first-class ore of from
a limsef carefully avoids mentioning the large quantities of first-class ore of from what is
termed "picking the eyes out of the mine," I can, from personal knowledge and inspection of the mines up to February last, conscientiously and confidently assert such to be
wholly untrue. The mines have been opened and worked with a view to their future
continuance, and not for immediate results, which can be proved by several persons
how in London, who have also seen them very recently, as well as from my own knowledge, and from reports constantly emanating from disinterested persons. The extraordinary results shown up to this time, under these circumstances, convince me that this
property is of extreme and established value.—HENRIX MARRIS.

July 30.—Having observed a letter from Mr. Harris in the Standard of this day, relating to the Yudanamutana Mines, in which he states that the copper raised from that
property has been the result of what miners call "picking the eyes out of the mine,"
from a personal inspection of the mines (in which I have no hesitation in saying that such
property far the result of what miners (all "picking the eyes out of the mine,"
from a personal inspection of the mines (in which I have no hesitation in saying that such
property far the result of what miners (all "picking the eyes out of the mine,"
from a personal inspection of the mines (in which I have no hesitation in saying that such
property far the result of what miners (all "picking the eyes out of the mine,"
from

to the Yudanamutana Mines, wherein he states that "the eyes of the mines are worked out." I believe I was the last person that went over the mines now in England, and I can state conscientiously that that portion of Mr. Harris's letter is entirely faise. There was pienty of ore in the workings, and plenty at grass, of high percentage.—A. Frowr. Twestacets, July 31.—Observing in the papers of this day a letter from Mr. Harris, late a director of the Yudanamutana Copper Mining Company, in which he attempts to depreciate the value of the mines, I, aithough not a shareholder, have a son, an engineer, located near the mines, and from whom I am constantly receiving reports of the continued prosperity of the mines, and which reports corroborate the general reports, both as to quantity and quality of the ore raised, as well as the ore in stock. He also speaks of the mines as one of the Australian prizes, and says that no doubt the Yudanamutana, but the Blimman Mine as well, will be great and lasting mines, and adds that twelve men in one week raised 30 tone of rich ore. Surely, Mr. Editor, this does not took like a poor mine, as Mr. Harris appears desirous of representing it.—T. Nicholle.

The above official replies, as well as those from private sources, will, no doubt, be regarded by the shareholders as a full and complete answer to the allegations so rashly made by Mr. Harris.

MR. J. R. HARRIS, AND THE KAPUNDA MINING COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Sin,—Surely Mr. Harris's letter, which appeared in the Standard of Thursday last, was ironically addressed, it must have been intended for the Kapunda, the remarks being so applicable to the financial position and recent declaration of a dividend by that Company, of which Mr. Harris is the auditor. As this gentleman, in his gratuitous communications to the press this week, has exhibited his deficiency in the requisite qualifications expected from an auditor, I, without in the slightest degree wishing to impugn the respectability or business-like qualifications of either the directors or their respected secretary, an, to quote Mr. Harris's own words, "alarmed to hear of the declaration of a dividend by this company, when, from my knowledge of its affairs, no dividend could be paid otherwise than out of its capital" (which is almost sail.) A few figures from the accounts, as audited by Mr. Harris, will show this.

The report of the directors states that "The ores raised from the mine in 1862 amounted to 2926 tons, of only 164, average percentage of copper, and produced a result of a small loss upon the year's working," which loss is estimated at 1761. 12s., while a further loss is shown, from the depreciation of stock, from 24,0501. to 194001, being leas by 51051, than last year, showing a total loss on the year's workings of no less a sum than 52811. And, again, to adopt Mr. Harris's own words, "I have deemed it my humble duty thus to place this statement before the shareholders," as audited by Mr. Harris, "ought to have the serious consideration of the shareholders."

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

And northers "I many opinions the becoming," an addited by Mr. Harris, "ought to have the serious contideration of the historical continues."

PRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING. The Mining Share Market continues depressed, but has obviously improved upon the last few weeks. The lowness of quotations has produced more active enquiry, which in all probability, will result in a better market. The advance of copper, and the present price of tin and lead hid that he better market. The advance of copper, and the present price of tin and lead hid that the continues depressed, but has obviously improved upon the last few weeks. The lowness of quotations has produced more active enquiry, which in all probability, will result in a better market. The advance of copper, and the present price of tin and lead hid that the continues to be supported by speculative characters, without the means of discharging their liabilities as each account arrives. Several disclated in the several continues to be supported by speculative characters, without the means of discharging their liabilities as each account arrives. Several disclated and another memorable day to the many deep and sadyl-to-be-remembered account-days.

Has a series of the several transactions are several their produces and their disclanation and their produces. The fortinghtly account took piace this public produces are several transactions have taken place at higher flagres.—Tincrors have been in request, and last of firmer.—Cook's Krucarse have been done at higher flagres.—Tincrors have been in request, and last of firmer.—Cook's Krucarse have been done at nominal prices.—West Churrents have been done at nominal prices.—West Churrents have been done at nominal prices.—West Churrents have been done at many the produces are firmed at present prices. but in request at lower rates.—Mangaket have coeded and some few changed hands, with no improvement in prices.—Storm Churrents have been dealt in at mointum rates. Hand the server is the server have the server

From Mr. E. Cooke:—The market has been very unsettled during the week, owing to the heavy speculative accounts that have been entered into in East Canadon. To show the magnitude of the transactions in those shares, I may just state that one outside operator is reported to have oversold his account to the extent of 1200 shares, the whole of which had to be arranged, or, in market terms, to be made up between the buyer and seller. This has been a source of great inconvenience to the market generally. The public, of course, stood aloof, while this game of "beat" and "buil" was playing; and it would have been extremely imprudent if they did otherwise, seeing that a fictious price has been created for the mine by mere speculative

market generally. The public, of course, stood sloof, while this game of "bear" and "buil" was playing; and it would have been extremely imprudent if they did otherwise, seeing that a fictitious price has been created for the mine by mere speculative operations in the shares. The fluctuations in price of the shares have been violent, while no apparent change has taken place in the mine; and, unless some very great improvement takes place in the mine, the shares cannot be estimated by any unprejudiced party to be worth 20t. At this price the mine would sell at 122,0001., or equal to the price of Tincroft; while there is every probability of the latter mine producing a much larger amount in dividends than East Caradon will ever do.

WHEAL KITTT shares have been in great demand, and have advanced to 81.10z. This mine has steadily progressed, according to what I have frequently anticipated in the columns of the Journal, and I believe at the next meeting dividends will be resumed, with every prospect of a long continuance of them. A further rise in the price of the shares may be fairly expected. WHEAL SETON shares have been forced down to a price far below what the real prospects of the mine would warrant. The mine, I can with great confidence inform my readers, is looking better than it has done for several years, and is a good dividend property for investment. Having attended the meeting of Wasto Christers and a sood dividend property for investment. Having attended the meeting of wasto Christers as a non-shareholder, I with much pleasure bear testimony to the very fatorus propers of the mine. Aithough a profit of about 2300t. has been made during the past three months, the subject of a dividend was deferred until the next meeting. A further improvement is reported in the 70 west. Great attention is now being paid to the ground immediately west. No doubt it is a very valuable concern, and when developed will be equal to West Chiverton. East Carno Brea about the second past to the second construction of the second provement is reported in the 70 west. Great attention is now being paid to the ground immediately west. No doubt it is a very valuable concern, and when developed will be equal to West Chiverton. East CARN BREA shares have been in demand, and I am informed that the mine is gradually improving, and the shares are likely to go higher. CARADON UNITED is steadily improving, and will ere long become a very valuable property. ILLOGAN MINE is looking very well, with every prospect of its becoming a good and lasting mine when properly developed. The shares should be bought and held. Although the market just now may be termed rather dull, Iconsider that in a few weeks hence we shall witness a very favourable reaction; and I would, therefore, recommend a judicious investment in a few good dividend and progressive mines, while they are to be bought into at reasonable prices,

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITTISH MINES.

BRACTOR.—Wen. Health, A. Juj. 20 ht. was programmed as required by wreath an uptime that the Thomas emboded in such forwards ground as remained and the second and the se

CROWAN CONSOL.—J. Seymour, July 28: Ward's shaft is put down 10 fathoms shaft, and—......3 ft. for a fork. I have now let to the men a sollar to put over the sun— a plat to cut, 10 ft. long by 8 ft. wide and 8 ft. high, for 7t.; the advantage of ground as we have in this mine is incalculable; 10 fathoms have been sunk in this jant in one day less than seven weeks. I am very anxious to dispatch the works let as fast as possible for two reasons—first, that they may cross-cut to the lode in the 10;

eroes-dus chart, no consideration of the considerat

go on a afterward west of which 3 and 4 leader, at 81. It to the it; how in the

guins hopes of spiersesting the lods in the 10 under the saint avoranshic circumstances; I assure you not held for the saint is worth self for the saint savourable circumstances; I assure you not self and are now, in the 6 m. level diving on the Dumpling tode, mean that werd employed, and are now, in the 6 m. level throughout, and they are now able to perform their work as required. I let to these ment to-day 6 me, as 25c, per fin, they to pay all cost in breaking and bringing the staff to surface with tackle, to raise the ore as cleans as possible. In their covers they savo taken to surface should 3 tons of coper, besides in and jack. The lode is something very handsome to see; it is above 4 ft. wide, the greater part salesable work, and is improving as the end approaches the helis; the copper is more solid, and much more of the yellow salphate and gray copper ore. We are preparing a parcel of the tributer's ores for market; we have above 9 tones to pile. I have sent to Sandys, Vivian, and Co., at Hayle, to enquire about quay room, the answer is we may have it. We shall commence taking down some of the corn in a saw is a same and vivide the shalt to this week; we shall then commence to cut the plat, and case and divide the shalt to this week; we shall then commence to cut the plat, and case and divide the shalt to this week; we shall then commence to cut the plat, and case and divide the shalt to the 10s in the virus a limit and the sound of the same, and the same, and the stopes in back of this level is 4 ft. wide, worth fall 16s, per fm. The idea in the wines shiring of the shalt, the lode in the virus and the sound of the same and the stopes in back of this level is 4 ft. wide, worth fall 16s, per fm. In the stopes in back of the 10s wines the shalt, by two men, at 22, per fathom; the lode is very large, and will produce about 2 tons of one per fathom. The 40 to drive south of shalt, by two men, at 22, per fathom; the lode is against the hanging wall, but I think we shall find the producting about 5 tons of

EP LEYEL.—July 30: The boring is progressing very slowly at present. The still continues very hard, but we are hoping shortly to get through this into more rable ground.

VON AND CORNWALL UNITED.—T. Nelll, July 28: George and Charlotte: e 12, east and west of Ley's shaft, there is no change to notice in the appearance of de. In the winze in bottom of the deep adit level the lode is netween 4 and 6 feet worth from 4 to 5 tons of ore per fm. At William and Mary, in the 34 west, the spoor; but believing we have no tend in the lode we have placed the men to cross-orth. In the 34 east we have communicated to the winze sunk in the bottom of 1; the lode is 8 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore; as soon as the ground is down we shall commence stoping the ends of the winze. In the 22 west we trying by the side of the lode; in the stope in bottom of this level the lode is worth 3 to 4 tons of ore per fm. In the 22 east the lode is not looking quite so well. The sinking below the 10 is down to the 22, and there are about 2 fathoms to drive to a communication. The stope in bottom of the 16 is producing 4 tons of ore per In the adit cross-cut south we are now in settled killas ground, and I shall only, fore, recommend driving west on the most promising part of the lode driven through. AKE WALLS.—T. Gregory, July 30: The branches in the 102, east of Matthews's are worth 71, per fm. The branches in the 60 west are worth 121, per fm. for the part being care the remainder of the branches will be taken down in stoping. The branches in 0 west are worth 161, per fm. Hooper's rise continues to producing good stones of tin, attainance, the producing some good stones of copper ore, associated with elevan of a very proguence good stones of copper ore, associated with elevan of a very proguence good stones of copper ore, associated with elevan of a very proguence good stone so the contractor.

ST BRONFLOYD.—C. Williams, July 28: In the cross-cut north, in the 16, the

e, producing some good stones of copper ore, associated with clvan of a very proing character.

AST IRGNFLOYD.—C. Williams, July 28: In the cross-cut north, in the 15, the
is strong, showing a good mixture of silver-lead ore for the entire width, 6 fms.
is strong, showing a good mixture of silver-lead ore for the entire width, 6 fms.
cast control of the control

he 50 the lode is producing 4 tons of copper ore per intiom. In the stopes in the back of 26 the lode is producing 2 tons of copper ore per fix. In the rise in the back of 26 the lode is producing 2 tons of copper ore per fasthom. We have sampled to-day tons of copper ore.

AST CLOGAU (GCD).—K. Roberts, July 28: No. 1 St. John's lode has been driven last week; at present the lode is small, not of much value; the ground in this drivfor the last two months has been very unsettled, and the lode sometimes making: emilating wall. I cannot believe that this character of the ground will continue the further; as we are leaning more into the south in our driving, the lode presents if more compact, and small bands of nice-looking quarts begin to appear. In No. 2 James's level our progress has been 5 test 6 inches; the lode continues to carry a James's level our progress has been 5 test 6 inches; the lode continues to carry a James's level our progress has been 5 test 6 inches; the lode continues to carry a blar north wall, with several branches of attrictors quarts, and which we think, ting at the nature of the ground, is likely to improve. No. 1 St. John's cross-cut been driven of feet; theme are getting on with this by day and night, and time is lost. I cannot acquaint you as yet how far we shall have to drive before we cut to the junction of the St. John and St. James's lodes.

AST GUNNIS LAKE.—William G. Gard, July 30: There is no alteration here to ont. The water does not increase in Gard's shaft, but what there is will, I fear, make fifterence of 6 ft. per month in stuking; however, we may yet cut a good deel of this size down when we get the 36 under. We do not intend to square the shaft down, knock it through as fast its possible. We will sample what ore we have to-morrow. AST MAROARET.—R. James, W. Williams, J. H. Birch, July 30: at the engine man and the lode is worth 16, per fm. In the sat and west the lode is worth 16, per fm. In the sat the lode is worth 16, per fm. In the far as the lode is worth 67. In 1 t

ast report.

108EWARNE.—John James, July 30: At Hallett's shaft the lode is 18 in. h about 18t, per fm. The 65 east is producing good stones ofore, and the lode ising. In the 68 west the lode is small and poor. The lode in the sumpgreatly improved since last reported, now 15 in. wide, worth 25t, per fm. for time—9 ft. The water is pouring up from the bottom, which is a good feather 56 west the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 10t, per fm. We are making good rising against King's shaft. The stopes are producing about their usual over

y of ore.

EAST TRESKERBY.—J. Nancarrow, July 25: The lode in the 55 west continues two parts, and each presents just the same appearance as when last reported on; betwo parts, and each presents just the same appearance as when last reported on; betwo he lode has rather improved, but in the rise above this level no lode has been ken down. The only change in the cross-cut is that there is a little more water.

EAST WHEAL FORTUNE.—R. Roberts, July 30: We have cleared and secured the stern shaft to the bottom of the old men's workings 16 fathoms from surface, and have we about 3½ fathoms to communicate it with the adit level. In the bottom of the affit we have discovered a rich branch of tin underlyling south, and by cross-cutting a we feet further south we shall have it in the adit. This we shall be able to set on these are as the shaft is heled.

shaft we have discovered a rich branch of tin underlyling south, and by cross-outting a few feet further south we shall have it in the adit. This we shall be able to set on tribute as soon as the shaft is block.

EAST WHEALGRENVILLE.—July 29: The main lode in the 65, east of the shaft, is 2ft. wide, worth 3 tons of ore to the fathom. In the 55 west in the 65 west is 2ft. wide, worth from 1 to 1½ ton of ore to the fathom. In the 55 west the lode is from 18 to 20 in. wide, producing stones of ore. The cantrel rode in the 65, east of cross-course, is nearly 2f, wide, worth about 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 55, east of cross-course, is nearly 2f, wide, worth about 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 55, east of cross-course, is nearly 2f, wide, worth about 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 55 west the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. In the 45, east of cross-course, in the western end at this level the lode is small. The new lode in the 45 east of cross-court, is 16 in. wide, and worth 1 ton of ore to the fathom. The atops are producing much the same quantity of ore and tin as before.

EAST WHEAL MARTHA.—J. Richards, July 39: The engine-shaft is in good course of sinking, in ground highly favourable for the production of metallic mineral, believed to exist in large quantities below.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—J. Richards, July 25: Since my report of the 33d inst. a great improvement has taken piace in the 130 cast, and east of Vigur's cross-cut, the lode is altogether 5,ft. wide, 4 ft. of which, towards the conth wall, is being carried, and is composed of fines feese, mundic y much improved, and good progress is being made.

J. Richards, July 29: In Homershafm's that good progress is being made, the ground having improved. And good progress is being made, the ground having improved. And good progress is being made, the ground having improved, and good progress is being made, the ground fine the lode is being carried, and may now be alied a good course of ore, worth at its at 10 the lode, the indications warnat greater

loke yields good atoms of core. In the 46-east, and east of the tunnel, the lode is at real, that the state of the 50 state, on the centry part of the lode, the lode is yielding atoms of good quality or. Towards the end of another week look will be end too to the good quality or. Towards the end of another week look will be end too to the good quality or. Towards the end of another week look will be end too to the good quality or. Towards the end of another look will be end too to the good quality or. Towards the end of another look will be end for the state of the state

west is revened to the back of the root, warrander to the level.

Nothing new in the level.

HAWKMOOR.—J. Richards, July 28: The ground in Job's cross-cut south continues wet, but no more lode met with.—West Hawkmoor: No. 3 lode, driving west, is about 9 in, wide, containing good spots of in ore; in the back of this level the lode produces good work for the ore. The repairs at the headweir are being pushed on this fine weather as fast as possible.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—T. Richards, July 29: No important alteration has taken place in the mines during the past week.

KELLY BRAY.—S. James, July 29: The lode in the 85 east is 1½ ft. wide, composed of quarts, mundic, and good stones of ore, and the ground is easy for exploring, so that good progress is being made. The lode in the pitch, in bottom of the same level, that good progress is being made. The lode in the pitch, in bottom of the same level, that good progress is being made. The lode in the case, and one ning tribute need of quarts, mundic, and good stones of ore, and the ground is easy for exploring, so that good progress is being made. The lode in the pitch, in bottom of the same level, will produce 3 tons of ore per fathom, worth 51, per fou. The lode in the rise in the 35 east is improving, is now 2 ft. wide, producing rich stones of ore, and opening tribute ground. The lode in the 25 east will produce 1 ton of ore per fathom, worth 64. 10s, per fathom.—Tribute Department: The lode in the castern pitch, in back of the 25, is somewhat fallen of in value in the past week, owing to there being a large bed of gossan met with, but the lode appears to Improve again going east under the above-named run of gossan. All other pitches in back of the same level are looking much as usual, yielding a moderate supply of ore.—Eastern Mine: In the 70 east the lode appears to be the whole width of the end, which is now about 4 feet, bespangled with branches, containing quartz, mundic, and spots of copper ore, and looking more promising to become productive than it has for some time past; the ground in which the lode is embedded is of a more congenial character as we proceed eastward. The ground in the rise in back of the same level is spars for progress. There is about 2 fathoms more ground to explore to great a communication with the 60, after which there will be good ventilation, and our deas is to pash on the 70 with all possible dispatch cantward with a full pare of men. The 177 tone of ore which was sold on July 23 realised, with carriage, about 102M, which will level a good profit on the two months, and we shall do our best in order to raise about the same quantity for the coming sampling.

LADY BERTHA.—Capis. Harpur and Metherell, July 30: In the 53 west we are Just now driving by the side of the lode. The lode in the 41 east is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, composed of peach, quartz, mundic, and good stones of ore. In the 50 east we have cut into the lode about 2 ft.—it is composed of quartz, mundic, peach, and ore. The lode in the wine

see the presentate, the loke 1 st. 1 wide, of a very pressident chemical, his components, or, a present, and a present of the loke of the seed of the

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cross-cut, is worth 81, per fm. The 160, west of ditto, 91, per fm. The bestom of this shaft, now between the 90 and 100, is worth 101, per fm. The 60 sust and is worth 101, per fm. The 60 sust and is worth 101, per fm. The 60 sust is worth 51, per fm. Our setting yeatenday word off very satisfactority.

PENFALTS.—R. Prop. W. Higgins, July 25: In the 118 north the lode is looking best of the per source of the per source of the per source of the lode sust, in which direction we are now driving. To the east of this point, in the level show, we have driven through a good lode of tin for a great many fathons in length; driving by three men and three boys. The 30 cross-out is driven north of this shaft 49 fms. 5 ft. 6 in.; this end has now become very sparry, is impregnated with mundle, and letting out more water. Looking at the distanced driven, we believe we are near the lode out in the 20 cross-out, east of shaft; driving by two men and two boys. Two men are engaged in putting out a cross-out north in this level, west of shaft, the tributers having a good tinny lode 5 fms. below the lovel above, and which will be found, when intersected, all in whole ground below their workings. We hope to accomplish this in about two months from this time. The lode in the 20, west of cross-out, is 18 in. wide, worth 10.9 per fm.; it is extended 7 fms. from the cross-out, and driving by two men and two boys. The rise in back of this level will be communicated in the winne sunk blow the 10 in about a fortnight's time; this, when holed, will any open a good piece of ting ground, and enable us, through good vestilation, to resume the drawing of finis level and of cross-out. This rise is going up finished property, as we condition the lode, and is beling works. They form the driving by four sense of the sand of the sense of the lode, and is beling works. By the end of the comming week we shall commence fixing the finished was a sense of the sense of the sense of the lode, and to

set at the following tributes:—One at 8s. 6d., one at 11s., one at 12s. 6d., and eight 11s. in 11.

POLHIGEY MOOR.—S. Bennetts, July 29: The shaft on the engine lode is sunk about 7 lims., which is as deep as we can sink without the aid of pumps; these, however, we are fixing, and expect to set them working in the course of the week. The lode in the shaft, in connection with the No. 2 caunter, is worth from 8t. to 10t. per fint., and of a very promising appearance. In the east shaft the lode is at present small, though good work. The caunter lode, in the south shaft, is also small, producing a little tin, but not to value. The tributers in the 12 west, on this lede, have met with an east and west one, of a very promising character, from 1½ to 2 ft. wide. The tributers also in bottom of the 12, west of Treffry's, have a good lode, and should the water be found not too powerful, they will get good wages.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Wm. Gifford, July 27: Saturday last being our general setting-day the following bargains were set:—To drive the deep adit east, on Good Euck ide, by four men, at 5t. 5s. per fm.; stent 4 fms., or cut the cross-course. To sink the new shaft, on Drake Walls ided, by nine men, at 13t. 10s. per fm; stent the month. We are very busy in erecting a horse-whim for this shaft, and hope to have it working the early part of next week; the shaft was sunk 2 fms. 1 ft. 6 in. last month, being now 18 fms. from surface.

sing-flow the following bargains were set.—To drive the deep addit east, on Good Luck side, by four men, at 55. & per fm.; stant A fms., or eat the cross-course. To sink the new shaft, on Drake Walls lode, by nine men, at 131. 10s, per fm.; stant the month. We new vary busy in erecting a horse-whim for this shaft, and hope to have it working the early part of next week; the shaft was sunk 2 fms. 1 ft. 6 in. last month, being now 18 fms. from surface.

ROARING WATER.—Captain Thomas, July 27: In bringing up the bottom of the slope, on Grady's lode, we have realed over 1 ton of rich ore in the first week, and the lode, from present appearances, lavves no referred you a box of copper ore from Grady's lode, which I hope you have received; the ore was broken from the deepest point of sinking on the lode; ne doubt this contains a large amount of silver and gray copper ore. As soon as the contract is completed, alluded to in my last, I thin we shall by taking down the south end of the lode rales some very rich ore. You may be assured we have a good prospect before us here. I expect Captain Paul here to-day, when I hope we shall make the final arrangements with Mr. Long for carrying down the new half on the course of Grady's lode.

Mail on the lode is lode t

THE MINING JOURNAL.

Second of the control of the c

copper ore; the ground by the side of the rode of the most favourable character, for progress. The ground in the adit level is still kills of the most favourable character, and rapid progress has been made in the past week. All the machinery continues to work well.

WEST WHEAL MARIA AND FORTESCUE.—W. Skewis, July 25: I have this day set the new engine-shaft to sink below the 15, at 77, per fm. The fixing of the engine, palicy-stands, shaft tackle, skip-roads, doc., are all completed for pumping, drawing, its., from the 15, and below, the prospects of this mine are good.

WEST WHEAL TOLGUS.—July 29: The sumpmen are still engaged in cutting down Taylor's shaft, and are making good progress towards its completion. The lode is 5 ft. wide, composed of spart, and atones of ore. In the 65, driving east of Taylor's shaft, we are carrying 3 ft. of the lode, which is composed of spar and flookan, with stones of copper ore. The ground is favourable for driving. In the 65, driving west of Wheal Raven shaft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, producing 3 tons of ore per fathom—a fine threat at the contract that it is a standard to the standard that it is a standard to the standard to the standard that it is a standard to the standard that it is a standard to the standard that it is the standard to the standard that it is a standard to the standard to the standard that it is a standard that it is a standard to the standard that it is a st

the lobs is 3 feet wide, producing 2 tons of copper ore, worth about 12f, per fathom.

In the 100, driving west of the fath-rod shaft, the lobe is 2 feet wide, producing 15g for west of the fath-rod shaft, the lobe is 2 feet wide, producing 15g for west of the fath-rod shaft, the lobe is 2 feet wide, producing 15g for west of the fath-rod shaft, the lobe is 2 feet wide, producing 2 fones of ore per fathom—a fine the fath-rod shaft the lobe continues 15g. ft. wide, producing of sones of ore per fathom—a fine the fath-rod shaft the lobe continues 15g. ft. wide, producing of sones of ore per fathom—a fine the fath-rod shaft the lobe of the 50 no lobe has been taken down sines that propried. We expect to hole there is an alsaft in the course of a day or two more. We have no lobe in the father of the lobe in the father of the lobe in the same is a father of the lobe of the father is an alsaft in the course of a day or two more. We have no lobe in the father is an alsaft in the course of a day or two more. We have no lobe in the father is an alsaft in the course of a day or two more. We have no lobe in the father is an alsaft in the course of a day or two more. We have no lobe in the father is an alsaft in the course of a day or two more. We have no lobe in the father is an alsaft in the lobe in the lobe is 10 m. wide, worth of the lobe is 10 m. wide, will do not be a lobe of the lobe is 10 m. wide, worth of the lobe is 10 m. wide wit

stopes above and below the adit level are worth \$1, per fm.
WHEAL HARBIS.—J. Pryor, July 29: There is a still further improvement in the adit end, driving east towards the lead lode; we have now a leader of lead in the end, which as far as opened will yield 15 ownts. of lead per fm., one specimen of which has been weighed, and found to be over 80 bs. of solid lead ore. We have indications of further improvement.

WHEAL HEARLE.—W. Wesley, July 28: Setting Report for August: At the skipshaft we have 5 fms. more to open through the old workings to communicate to the 122-Sinking under the 122 by six men and three boys, at 91, per fm. The 122 to drive weat by three men, at 47. Der fm. The 122 to drive west by three men, at 47. Der fm. The 122 to drive west by three men, at 47. Der fm. The 122 to drive west by three men, at 47. Der fm. The 122 to drive west by two men, at 37. Der fm.; lode producing a little in. The 90 of drive west by two men, at 37. per fm.; lode producing a little in. The 90 of drive west by two men, at 37. per fm.; lode poor. The 60 end and stopes are suspended, until the new skip-shaft is in order to discharge the work. The 60 cross-cuts of drive west by two men, at 37. per fm.; lode poor. The 60 end and stopes are suspended, until the new skip-shaft is in order to discharge the work. The 60 cross-cuts of drive west by two men, at 37. per fm.; lode poor. The 60 end and stopes are suspended, until the new skip-shaft is in order to discharge the work. The 60 cross-cuts of drive west by two men, at 18. In 17.

In back of the 90 me pitch is working by two men, at 18. In 17.

In back of the 90 me pitch is working by two men, at 18. In 17.

In back of the 90 me pitch is working by two men, at 18. In 17.

WHEAL HOPE.—W. H. Reynolds, July 26: In the 66 the lode is yielding good work for lead, and 39 ozs. of slive in the ton 62 is room 20 in to 27 fm. which lead you would be a subject to 18. In 18. In 18.

WHEAL HOPE.—W. H. Reynolds, July 26: In the 68 the lode is yielding house lode is down 13 fms.; the

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driving by two men, at 71. per fm. The 60, west of incline shaft, is worth 51. per fm.; driving by two men, at 71. per fm.—Copper Lode: The lode in the 58, west of No. 3 shaft, is of a promising character, producing stones of copper ore, but not to value; driving by four men, at 51. per fm. The 58, east of No. 3 shaft, is worth 251. per fm.; driving by four men, at 54. per fm. The 58, east of No. 3 shaft, is worth 251. per fm. The lode in the winne sinking below the 48, east of No. 3 shaft, is worth 51. per fm. The lode in the winne sinking below the 48, east of No. 3 shaft, is worth 51. per fm. The lode in the winne sinking below the 48, east of No. 3 shaft, is worth 54. per fm. The 10 copper ore; sinking by four men, at 64. per fm.

WORVAS DOWNS.—R. Harry, July 29: The stopes in back of the 80 east being full of tinstaff are suspended until the steam-stamps go to work. The stopes over the 50 east are worth 57. per fm., and looking favourable. The 10 cross-cut driving south is being forced on by six men with all possible dispatch. In the winne below the deep addit, on the new south lode, the lode is 12 in. wide, producing good work for tin, worth 201, per fm., and improving as we open on it. In the backs of the deep addit east we have suspended operations at the new shaft for the present, and put the men to clear up a shaft sunk by the ancients on a caunter iode a few fathoons further east, to accertain which will be bestfitted for a permanent shaft; this shaft is now cleared to the depth of 5 fms. below the surface, the lode in which has a very kindly appearance, and the ground being congental for tin. I think we shall ultimately make valuable discoveries here. The weather being fine, our surface operations are going on rapidly, and we hope to get the ground tenth to wards the bottom part is rather tight; we have intersected several small branches of good quality ore, and the ground tenty is working/well.

The following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles

The following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles identified with mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, for the six months ending June 30, 1863; and also as compared with the month ending June, 1862; extracted from the "Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation," published by the Board of Trade:—

£ 6.10	1	1863.	1862.
. 25 0,10	****		Coals and cuim£1,719,863
		1,618,113	Hardwares and cutlery £1,475,343
		204.460	Do. surgical instruments 135,532 Do. sericultural implem 212,815
. 285,54		1,276,306=3,236,226	
. 200,00	****	1,210,300=3,236,220	Do. other sorts 1,126,996=2,950,686
		007 000	Machinery:-
60.77		807,998	Steam-engines £ 749,132
. 62,77	****	1,075,882=1,883,880	Other sorts 1,071,973=1,821,100
354.47		£6,845,929	Total£6,491,455
,		£ 627,668	Metals': -Iron -Pig £ 592,738
		1,169,391	Bar, boit
		1,420,156	Railway
		205,459	Wire 116,841
		54.755	Ditto telegraphic 173,451
		864,802	Castings 257,973
		704,198	Hoops 447,059
		965,051	Wrought 904,015
. 715,74			Old 42,820 = 4,833,96
			Steel 420,83
		630,479	Copper Unwrought 225,199
		1.198,345	Wrought 888,916
. 649.08			Other sorts 83,782 = 1,197,89
			Brass 95,01
		410,954	LeadPig 351,563
. 34,62		75,202 = 486,156	Ore 99,971 = 451,53
		215,038	Tin-Unwrought 225,51
15.48		636,061	Tin-Plates 620,58
		39,864	Zinc 49,29

LEEDS, JULY 30 .- Mining shares have been affected by the influence of LEEDS, JULY 30.—Mining shares have been affected by the influence of the depression which has generally prevailed during the past week; business has been limited, and quotations in some cases have been depressed. The shares in the Yorkshire, Brea, and Craven Moor Mines are firm, at advanced rates, with an upward tendency. At Merryfeld Lead Mine, they continue to raise an increased quantity of ore which will tell favourably upon the value of shares. North Jane meeting was held at the mine, last week, at which a depatation of Leeds shareholders attended, who were well satisfied with the present position and prospects of the mine, and are sanguine as to the profitable results of the silver gossan discovery, which has proved to be rich for silver, the value of which has given an additional stimulus to the shareholders, and has acted beneficially for the mine; the works are now being vigorously and extensively carried on, and the mine is in a self-supporting position.—John Gledhill AND Co.

Total increase£1,761,794

carried on, and the mine is in a self-supporting position.—JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO.

NEWCASTLE, JULY 30.—The mining market during the last week has been very quiet. Crebor, North Crofty, East Carn Brea, and Chiverton have been dealt in, but only to a limited extent. Local shares have been remarkably quiet, no discoveries having taken place to cause any public purchases, and the delay in holding the general meeting of the Harwood Mine has depressed these shares to a considerable extent. A respectable company is forming for developing the mining set of Troed-y-rhiv in Carmarthenshire, directly on the course of the lodes of Nant-y-Mwyn Mine, of which a prospectus, with full particulars, will appear in the Journal in a short time; the property has been favourably reported on by Capt. John Boundy, of South Darren Mine.—

BOSTON, JULY 13.—Coal: The market is unsettled for all kinds of coal, ad prices of Picton and Sydney are nominal. The price of anthractic has been reduced \$10 per ton.—Iron: The market is quiet for pig-iron, but prices remain about 'the me. We quote sales of Scotch, Gartsherric and other brands No. 1, at \$39 to \$40 and American No. 1 at \$38 to \$40 per ton, cash and four months. In bar-iron the sales we been confined to small tols, at steady prices.

NEW YORK, JULY 15 .- Coal: The defeat of the rebel army, and their NEW YORK, JULY 15.—Coal: The defeat of the rebei army, and their light from Pennsylvania, has changed the tone and spirit of the market most decidedly, and prices are \$1 to \$1.50 per ton lower, and are nominal at the close. The receipts are increasing, and the demand is very light indeed. Sates from yard \$5 to \$9 oper ton. In fereign very little has been done, the stock is limited, and prices are nominal.—Iron: The market is very dull, and somewhat unsettled; the stock of Scotch pig is light, and most holders are indifferent sellers, unless at full rates, but the decline in exchange has a depressing effect. Indeed, the supply of all kinds is insignificant, and there is no anxiety to realise unless at full former rates.

adepressing effect. Indeed, the supply of all kinds is insignificant, and there is no anxiety to realise unless at full former rates.

MINING IN THE ISLE OF MAN.—For many years past the Laxey Mines have held a very favourable position in the periodical returns of the sales of ore, and although there was a temporary diminution in the yield, which rendered some little additional capital necessary, it has already been satisfactorily demonstrated that the enormous riches which have gained the mines their eslectity not only continue, but even increase, as the workings become deeper. It is but six months since that the property was taken in hand by the present company, vet it is confidently 'anticipated that the executive will be in a position to declare their first dividend at the January meeting. During the past week we have taken the opportunity of examining the specimens of ore on view at the London office, and which we are assured were taken promiscuously from the kibbles, as they were brought to surface in the ordinary process of working, by the secretary. Mr. Thomson, upon the surface in the ordinary process of working, by the secretary. Mr. Thomson, upon the weak of the surface in the ordinary process of working, by the secretary. Mr. Thomson, upon the plants of copper appears to run completely through the lead, making a far more beautiful, though perhaps a scarcely so valuable, specimen than the galena tizelf. We understand that the sole of the 200 fm. level is worth no less than 2004, per fathom, and that inasmuch as they are shaking into rich or in the bottom of Walsh shaft to the south, and deeper than the rich deposit alluded to, whilst the 212 fm. level end, still further southward, but driving morthward, is also coming into lead, there is everything to justify the opinion that they are opening upon, at no less than three different points, a solid mass of ore, many fathoms in length, and of great size and valle. Although the anormous returns already obtained would of themselves be sufficient to prove th

FU fathoms deep.

ENTERTAINMENT TO THE DUKE OF SALDANHA.—The Portugal Iron of Coal Company availed themselves of the presence in this country of the Duke of Idanha, to invite his excellency, on Thursday, to a banquet, provided at the Star and refer Hotel, Richmond. Mr. G. F. Young occupied the chair; and among the company were Count Bilbos, Mesers. B. Oliveira, J. D. Powies, J. L. O'Sullivan, J. Rivoita, Rumbold, Dr. Gorman, J. W. De la More, A. Dewaux, John Aird, S. Laing, J. R. cokey, H. Lioyd, Dr. Owrin, Hugh Lloyd Morgan (secretary), &c.—[We regret that pressure on our space compels us to postpone a report of the proceedings until next sak's Journal.]

THE TIN STANDARD .- We regret to announce that the tin trade has already full the influence of the political clouds which threaten to spread over Europe
The standard was put down on Saturday last 21. on all kinds of tin, making the present standard for common, 109s., 110s., refined, 112s., 115s. This will make a difference of about 11. 5s. per ton to the miner. We announced some weeks since that Mr.
John Gatley, of Tresillian, and partners, had purchased the Truro Tin Smelting Works
formerly Vigers and Co. These gentlemen are now active buyers in the market, and
hought 11 tons of West Beam tin a few days ago at 63t. 12s. 6d.—West Briton.

begit 11 tons of West Beam tin a few days ago at 631. 12s. 6d.—West Briton.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES HOLLOW, OF LELANT.—An announcement in our obituary of the death at a comparatively early are of Mr. James Hollow, of Lelant, will be read with regret by many personal friends, and by a wide circle of acquaintances in the mining world. Mr. Hollow was only 32, but he had led a busy and enterprising life, which had resulted in the employment of considerable capital in this part of Cornwall; and thus, while he had advanced his own interests, he had contributed in no slight degree to the general good. Mr. Hollow was first known to us about sight years aince as purser of Mount's Bay Consols and Perran Consols, and from that period he was aince as purser of Mount's Bay Consols and Perran Consols, and from that period he was entered and the second of the second his excellent temper, or caused bits to forget his early friends. A most affectionate so and brother, a firm friend, and a good neighbour, his early removal will be deservedly deplored.—Cornich Telegraph.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIR,—In my last letter I stated after the 26th inst. the weather would clear up fine for the invrest. Well, this is accurate enough. With regard to the fature, with the exception of some local thunderstorms, accompanied with hail and showers of brief duration, about August 6, the weather will be generally fine until about August 12; after that date the weather will be changeable. GEORG. Climate of England.

With next week's Journal we shall publish a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, which will contain—Papers on Mining in America; Mining in Australia; Capt. Matthew Francis on Legitimate Mining in Cardiganshire; Safety Blasting Cartridges—a Hard Case in Patent Law; the New System of Geology; the Iron Trade, Commercially Considered; Cannock Chase and its Coal Mines; Tin Mining in Bolivia.

With last week's Journal a Supplemental Shert was given, which contains—Cannock Chase, and its Coal Mines—No. I; Money Making (concluded); Foreign Mining and Metallurgy; Meetings of Public Companies: Wheal Crofty, East Wheal Russell, Lady Bertha, West Chiverton, North Receivers, Aberflowd, Day Mourtain Actualized Companies: w neal Crotty, East Wheal Russell, Lady Bertha, West Chiverton, North Rosewarne, Aberffrwd, Dun Mountain, Australian Agricultural, English and Canadian, Anglo-Danubian Steam Naviga-tion and Colliery Company; Manufacture of Iron and Steel; Oxide of Zinc as a Pigment; New Blasting Powder; Magneto-Electric Ma-chines; American Colliery Engineering; Mineral Transport in France.

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, July 31, 1863.

COPPER. £ s. d.	BRASS. Per. lb.
Best selectedp. ton 98 0 0	Sheets 8%d10%d.
Tough cake , 95 0 0	Wire 91/4d10d.
Tile 95 0 0	Tubas 11d12%d.
Burra Burra 98 0 0-99 0 (MORRISON STREET BAN (Non-
Copper wirep. ib. 0 1 0-0 1 05	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) 15 10 0-
dittotubes 0 1 0% 0 1 3	(hammered), 15 10 0-18 0 0
Sheathing & bolts p.ton 102 0 0	Ditto, in faggots 17 0 0-18 0 0
Bottoms 104 0 0	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0
Old (Exchange) 85 0 0	Bessemer's, Engineers Tool 44 0 0-
thow. Per Ton.	
Bars, Welsh, in London 6 15 0	QUICKSELVER 7 0 0 p.bottle
Ditto, to arrive 6 12 6	SPELTER, Per Ton.
Nail rods 7 0 0	Foreign 18 5 0
" Stafford, in London 7 15 0	To arrive 18 10 0
Bars ditto 7 10 0- 8 0	0
Hoops ditto 8 7 6- 8 12	Tu sheets 00 0 0
Sheets, single 9 7 6- 9 15	0
Pig, No. 1, in Wales 3 10 0-4 0	
Refined metal, ditto 4 0 0- 5 0	
Bars, common, ditto 5 7 6- 5 10	
Ditto, merchant, in Tees 6 10 0	Ditto, Refined 124 0 0
Ditto, railway, in Wales 5 12 6- 5 15	
Ditto, Swed. in London. 11 5 0-12 10	
To arrive 11 10 0-13 10	
Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 16 0- 3 0	O IC Charcoal, 1st qua, p, bx. 1 7 6-1 8 6
Ditto, f.o. b. in Tees 2 10 0	
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. in Tees 2 7 6	TO Ditto 9d quality 1 A 6- 1 6 0
Railway chairs 5 10 0- 5 15	0 TV Ditto 94 quality 1 10 6- 1 19 0
" spikes 11 0 0-12 0	0
LEAD.	IX Ditto , 1 2 6-1 4 0
English Pig, ordny. soft 20 0 6-20 10	
Ditto (WB) 22 10 0-	In London: 20s, less at the works.
Ditto sheet 21 0 0	In London : 208. 1088 at the works.
Ditto red lead 21 10 0-21 15	YellowMetal Sheathing .p. 1b. 8%d9d.
	V 01
	O Todler Chement Dime
Ditto patent shot 22 15 0-23 0 Spanish 19 5 0-	0 Indian Charcoal Pigs 6 12 6- 6 15 0
* ***	

At the works, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per box less.

REMARKS.—Our market continues flat, and all speculative feeling seem Completely to have died out, leaving in its place only a very meagre quantum of bona fide trade. Shipments to the Continent are about up to the average, but for India, China, and America a considerable falling off is visible. Home consumers effect purchases also with great caution, just buying from hand to mouth, though we do not see how they can expect

buying from hand to mouth, though we do not see how they can expect lower rates than are now ruling.

COPPER.—On the 27th inst. smelters of English copper announced a further advance in fixed rates of 3L per ton, making present prices as follows:—Manufactured, 102L; tough cake, tile, and ingot, 95L; best selected, 98L. This rise is certainly not warranted by any increase in the demand, which is still exceedingly moderate, but is made solely in consequence of the short supply of ore. There are now some sellers of second-hand parcels, both of manufactured and raw, a little below fixed prices.

Exercise has not advanced to an approximate extent—Burra Burra can be

hand parcels, both of manufactured and raw, a little below fixed prices. Foreign has not advanced to an approximate extent—Burra Burra can be bought at about 98l. to 99l.; Kapunda, 99l.; Chili, 85l. to 86l.
Yellow Metal.—Simultaneously with copper this metal was advanced 4d. per lb., making present fixed price 9d. per lb. This rate is, however, nominal, as there are sellers at about 8d. for sheets, and 84d. sheathing.

nominal, as there are sellers at about 8d. for sheets, and 8½d. sheathing. Market dull. Brass also advanced ½d. per lb.

IRON.—Railway bars unaltered; merchant bars continue firm at 6l. at the works, 6l. 10s. to come forward for delivery f.o.b. here, and 6l. 15s. from stock; there is a fair average demand. Staffordshire makers are mostly full of work, some of them still being unable to execute orders on account of the puddlers' strike. Prices steady at the advanced rates. Swedish bars arriving more rapidly, slow of sale at quotations. Scotch pigs have declined during the week to 52s. 10d. cash, for mixed numbers, but have since rallied to 53s. 6d. cash, 54s. three months open. Closing sallers: buyers 14d. less. sellers; buyers 14d. less.

SPELTER.—There has been but little business transacted in this metal, and that little at reduced rates; sellers still quote 181. 5s., but we have no

doubt but what buyers could get a concession of 2s. 6d. per ton at least for cash; 18t. 7s. 6d. to 18t. 10s. for arrival.

Lead.—English pig still assumes a downward tendency, and ordinary soft quality can now be purchased at 21t, there is, however, only a very limited enquiry for shipment. Manufactured descriptions selling in small contains.

TIN.—The late reduction in price of English has not produced at present any considerable improvement in the demand; current rates are, however, fairly maintained. Foreign is much neglected—Banca nominally quoted 1261.; Straits not above 1231. to 1241.

TIN-PLATES.—The advance in price is barely sustained; there are seller

MIDDLESBRO'-ON-TEES, JULY 31 .- The chief noticeable feature of our MIDDLESBRO'-ON-TEES, JULY 31.—The chief noticeable feature of our market during the last fourteen days has been its buoyancy under comparatively adverse circumstances. The success of the Confederate arms in America has generally been halled by the trading community of this country as the harbinger of peace, their failure as calculated to prolong the struggle; hence the recent Federal victories have tended to check speculation and the hope fondly entertained by some that the termination of the war was at hand. An advance of fully 1s, per ton has taken place in the price of pigs since our last issue, and the probabilities favour a still further rise; but, of course, much will depend upon the unforcesen events of the future. The demand continues very satisfactory, and makers are in daily receipt of orders. Stocks are slightly in excess of the half-year ending Dec. 31, 1862, but the following comparative statement shows how lavourably we contrast with our Scotch friends:—

CLEVELAND.—Stock of pigs per furnace in blast, June 30, 1863, 478 tons.

Scotland.—Stock of pigs per furnace in blast, June 30, 1863, 4845 tons.

The above figures include all the iron in store and makers' hands. Manufactured iron is in good request—rails, plates, angles, and every description of finished iron being

The above figures include all the iron in store and makers' hands. Manufactured iron is in good request—ralls, plates, angles, and every description of finished iron being in constant demand. Some of the mills having been off for extensive repairs, the pressure for delivery is just now rather considerable. The extensive plate-mills belonging to Messrs. Feass, futthinson, and Ledward, are progressing rapidly; their completion however, is not expected before the Spring of next year. The iron ship trade is as good as ever, there being no perceptible diminution in the activity so long displayed at our ship-yards.—Robert Stratherson AND Co.

The general markets have been affected by a panic in foreign stocks, and the MINING SHARE MARKET by serious defaults on the part of speculators, who sell what they have not got, and are incapable of delivering or paying when the day of reckoning arrives; and the injury done to legitimate mining, and to the bona fide shareholders in mines, by this system ons referred to and exposed; of reckiess gamoining we have on several occasions referred to and exposur, and in the City Article of the Times it was very justly observed, a few days ago, in reference to the gambling on the Stock Exchange, that—"Everything proves that the market, for months past, must have been influenced by transactions on the part of a multitude of small operators, without means or credit of any kind; and that until the accounts of these operators shall have been all closed, it will be idle to look at the daily quotations as affording the least clus to the general estimate as to the actual rators shall have been all closed, it will be idle to look at the daily quotations as affording the least clue to the general estimate as to the actual value of any special security." In the Mining Market the speculative operations have been on a large scale, and chiefly in East Caradon, in which it now appears upwards of 2000 shares, or one-third of the mine, had been "beared," and this may explain the pertinacity exhibited by some people in depreciating the value of the property by every means in their power; and for a time the effects of their default is to paralyse the market, and affect mines generally. The settlement of the fortnightly account took place on Friday, and was not heavy in general business, but in East Caradon it was particularly so, and when it became known that several large speculators, both on and off the market, could not meet their engagements, the market was seriously affected for every description of stock, and dealers limited their transactions as much as possible. Copper is up 31. per ton, but tin is not so firm. East Caradon shares opened on Monday firm, and

left off 32½ to 32½; Tuesday, rose to 84; Wednesday, declined to 32½, and when the defaults were made public the market became flat, and the only basiness done was in "making up;" they leave off 30½ to 31½. Bryn Gwiog, 29 to 31; a call of 2½ per share has been made. Camborne Vean, 27s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.; Clifford Amalgamated shares are firmer, at 27 to 28; Cook's Kitchen, 26 to 27. East Basset, 77½ to 80, ex div.; at the meeting the accounts showed—sales of ore, 2013¼. 1s. 8d.; profit on two months, 1012¼. 7s. 1d.; dividend, 2½ per share (1024½); and a balance in hand of 652½. 9s. 10d.; the winze below the 100 has been sunk 6½ fathoms; the lode is 3 feet wide, producing stones of ore; the 110 has been driven east of cross-cut 20 fathoms; the lode for the whole distance is 3½ feet wide, with occasional stones of copper ore; this end is within 5 fathoms of the winze sinking below the 100; a stope in back of the 100, west of the new shaft, is worth 100½ per fathom; on the tin lode, a winze sinking below the 70, is now down 5 fathoms, worth 30½ per fathom all the way. The sales of ore, to credit of next account, will be about 2500½. Copper Hill, 20 to 21 per 1024th share; at the meeting the accounts showed a profit of 107½. 14s. 3d. on the two months, and a balance in hand of 360½ 5s. 9d. The shares were subdivided into 1024ths. The report is favourable, and the 70, east of cross winze, is worth 5 tons of ore per fathom. East Carn Brea, 8 to 8½; East Russell shares in demand, at 4½ to 4½.

Wheal Hope, 1½ to 2½; large purchases for investment, we understand, have hear made in this wing since the meeting the accounts.

Brea, 8 to 8½; East Russell shares in demand, at 4½ to 4½.

Wheal Hope, 1½ to 2½; large purchases for investment, we understand, have been made in this mine since the meeting, so that the shares (2048ths) are now in very few hands, entirely off the market, and are likely than the share of t Wheai Hope, 1½ to 2½; large purchases for investment, we understand, have been made in this mine since the meeting, so that the shares (2348ths) are now in very few hands, entirely off the market, and are likely to command a high price. It is within two miles of West Chiverton, and returning lead of precisely the same character, and upwards of 20 tons, worth 18½, per ton, will shortly be sold; and fresh pitches are constantly being set. East Rosewarne, 2½ to 2½; in Hallett's shaft the lode is worth 18½, per fm.; the winze, 25½ per fm.; the 55 west, 10½ per fm. Gonamens, 1½ to 2½; the cross-cut north has been driven nearly 15 fms. in the last two months; and a branch has been met with containing good stones of grey ore, and the lode still ahead. In Great Wheal Busy, the lode in the 130 east is worth 50½, per fm.; the 130 west, 25½, per fm.; and the 130, east of Offord's, 25½, per fm. Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes) advanced to 9, but leave off flatter, at 8½ to 8½; at the meeting, the accounts showed a profit of 507½, 17s. 4d. on three months' working, and a balance in favour of the mine of 904½. 7s. 6d.; the report is favourable, and the agents congratulate the adventurers on the success which has attended their perseverance and outlay. Great Wheal Fortune, 3½ to 34½. North Basset, 3½ to 3½. North Crofty shares have declined, owing, it is understood, to forced sales, unconnected with the state of the mine, to 3½ to 3½. North Downs, 2 to 2½; North Treskerby, 3½ to 3½. At Wheal Arthur meeting the accounts showed 221½, 13s. 10d. against the mines; the report states the sampling would be 80 tons of copper ore, worth 300½, and the agent hoped for an increased quantity to sample at the end of September, without increasing the expenditure. Pendeen shares have been in good request, and leave off 6½ to 6½. Providence Mines, 41 to 43; Rosewall Hill and Ransom, 3 to 3½; South Caradon, 410 to 420. Stray Park shares advanced to 40, but leave off 37½ to 38½. Wheal Crebor shares have been firmer, and aleave off 35s. to 37s. 6d.; the

can, 7\frac{1}{1}, 6\frac{2}{1}, 7, 6\frac{2}{1}; East del Rey, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1} Linares, 7\frac{1}{2}.

IRISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—Each day brings us new assurances that the safest wealth of Ireland, her rich mineral deposits, will, though slowly, yet surely, ere many years assign to her a first-rate position among the more industrious and prospectus of countries of Great Britain or of Europe. The progress and prospects of the new mines, and the success of the older ones, are more cheering now than was believed but a short time ago by our scientific men, and thus old prejudices will, no doubt, soon have to yield to the tangible proofs of their fallacy. From every mine which is in honest hands, and under good practical management, coupled with the means necessary to properly develope it, we receive satisfactory reports; and though they may in some instances spring from somewhat over-sanguine sources, we nevertheless believe there is, on the whole, sufficient success in mining operations in Ireland to ensure perseverance, and, with it, handsome returns for the labour and outlay bestowed upon them. Of course, these returns are in mining, like in all other pursuits, sometimes retarded beyond the limits of the patience of the parties most interested, and, thus influenced, they will sometimes depreciate their otherwise valuable property by forcing their shares on the market. Thus our mining shares were flat during last week, and the few transactions which have taken place were all done at considerably reduced prices. Wicklow Copper shares, for instance, were done at 404, (54, paid); Mining Company of Ireland shares at 191. 1s. 3d. to 191.; Connorree shares at 16s.; General Mining Company for Ireland shares were nominally quoted at 41, or par, and in other shares nothing was done. But these low figures have attracted buyers, and we hope for better prices.

COAL MARKET.-The arrival of 71 fresh ships gave a supply of house COAL MARKET.—The arrival of 71 fresh ships gave a supply of house coal slightly in excess of the wants of the trade, but prices were fully supported. In Hartley's and manufacturers' a steady business at previous quotations. Best house coal, 17s. to 18s.; seconds, 14s. 6d. to 16s.; Hartley's, 14s. to 15s.—On Wednesday, there were 24 arrivals. House coals continued in fair demand, at Monday's prices; Hartley's advanced 6d.; manufacturers' without alteration.—On Friday, 52 more ships arrived. There was an increased demand for house coal, particularly second class, and a clearance nearly effected at fully previous prices. No Hartley's for sale. Manufacturer' met with a fair enquiry at late quotations. Hetton Wallsend, 18s.; Haswell Wallsend, 17s. 9d.; South Hetton Wallsend, 17s. 9d.; Tees Wallsend, 17s. 3d.; Trimdon Hartlepool Wallsend, 16s. 9d.; Eden Main, 15s. 9d.; Gosforth Wallsend, 15s. 6d.; Harton Wallsend, 15s. 6d.; Riddell's Wallsend, 15s. 6d.; Bute's Tanfield, 13s.: 5 cargoes unsold; 75 ships at sea.

The prospectus of the Kyffhauser Mining and Smelting Company (Limited), with a very influential direction, has been issued. The property proposed to be purchased and operated on is part of the great copper-(Limited), with a very influential direction, has been issued. The property proposed to be purchased and operated on is part of the great copperslate territory in Prussian Saxony, of which the celebrated Mansfeld Mines are a portion. The Mansfeld Mines have been at work six and a-half centuries, and yet it is said that only 50 per cent. of the ore has yet been removed. The dividends paid have been, and are, enormous, and the shares (780 in number) are worth about 1600L each, or a total of upwards of 1,200,000L. The company employs 4500 men, which directly represents 13,915 individuals, including women and children. The Kyffhauser concession has been carefully examined by a competent mining engineer, sent over on the recommendation of Mr. Warington Smyth, and after describing the Mansfeld property and works, he states that the Kyffhauser deposit is identical with that of Mansfeld, and that the extent of the strata is not less in the former than in the latter. He remarks that as regards "the is identical with that of Mansfeld, and that the extent of the strata is not less in the former than in the latter. He remarks that as regards "the success to be expected from the Kyffhanser Mines, there is little doubt that, with proper administration, and a not too rash commencement, they would afford as secure an investment as a bank." There are several important advantages and facilities which will render the operations more economical than those at Mansfeld, where long and expensive adits are required (in one case 13 miles long, at a cost of 75,000.L), and which are not necessary at Kyffhauser. Taking the returns at only half what they have been for many years at Mansfeld, an estimate is given showing an annual profit of 47,564t. The company is divided into 10,000 shares, of 20t. each, and

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of which 1l. is paid with the application, and 1l. 10s. on allotment. The greater portion of the purchase-money is taken in shares. greater portion of the purchs

The Rhenish Consolidated Mining Company has, we understand, obtained subscriptions for the whole of its capital, and in the course of a few days the directors will be prepared to proceed with the allotment. The engineers advise the directors that the mines can be brought into a profitable state with a small amount of capital.

The Wheal Lovell is about to be worked by a cost-book company, in 1000 shares. The object of the present adventurers is to purchase the materials and work Cape's lode, and to make trial of one or two other promising lodes to the south. The sett has been favourably reported upon by Capts. Thomas Richards and John Daw, who concur in declaring that it

Capts. Thomas Richards and John Daw, who concur in declaring that it is likely to become gradually more important.

The Patent File Company, to which we last week referred as having been constituted with limited liability, and a capital of 100,000L, in shares of 10L each, has now issued its prospectus, which will be found in another column of this day's Journal. It is considered that by substituting machinery for hand labour the cost will be materially reduced, and the quality improved: similar undertakings are stated to be in successful operation in France and Belgium. It is estimated that 2,000,000L worth of files are produced annually in this country; and as the company purpose to make the files at a reduction of 58 per cent., it will be apparent that a good amount of business may be anticipated. The inventions which it is proposed to develope are those of Bernot and Greenwood, which consist in the use of a cutting chisel, actuated by a flat steel spring of considerable power, the chisel being raised from the blank in course of cutting by cams suitably arranged. The blank is carried on a moveable bed. The difference in the number of files turned out by hand and by machinery is equal to the saving of time effected in the actual cutting; the length of time which the cutting chisel can be used without removal for sharpening and the manufacture of the blanks, softening and re-hardening, being the same whether one or the other system is employed. Mr. Greenwood considers that the breakage of cutting chisels would be less than by hand; and Mr. May observes that, in his opinion, machine-made files can be produced of a uniformity in good quality which the old, or hand, system cannot attain. Those who have applied for shares have the privilege of inspecting the Articles of Association at the solicitors' offices. We shall refer more fully to the subject of machine-file making in our next.

The Export and Inland Coal Company, with a capital of 100,000L, in haves of 10L anch, has issued its prospectus. likely to become gradually more important.

refer more fully to the subject of machine-file making in our next.

The Export and Inland Coal Company, with a capital of 100,000%, in shares of 10% each, has issued its prospectus, which we publish in another column of this day's Journal. The object of the undertaking is to carry on the business of a general wholesale coal dealer, aided by an ample amount of capital, and possessing collieries of his own, and economic means of transit. The company propose to establish an extensive and profitable export trade in coal, to conduct a large inland coal trade, to supply coal direct from the collieries to the London consumer, and to supply English coal to Paris direct by the Seine. At the present time our import of coal export trade in coal, to conduct a large inland coal trade, to supply coal direct from the collieries to the London consumer, and to supply English coal to Paris direct by the Seine. At the present time our import of coal into London reaches, in round numbers, 5,000,000 tons, and our coal export approaches very nearly 8,000,000 tons, and it is explained that the arrangements of a company, with a large capital, will permit of the establishment of depôts to which coals can be carried at the season when freights are low, and higher prices realised when the great rise in freight usually occurring materially advances the value. The advantage of "keeping stock" has never yet been adequately brought to bear on the export trade in coal, and will be first developed by this company. Another important feature in the enterprise is that the company proposes to purchase and maintain the necessary coal wagons, which, upon a first cost of only 10,000*l.*, will, it is estimated, give the company an additional profit of about 2000*l.* a year. The company intend to charter their own vessels, and as far as possible to secure a steady permanent trade rather than a fluctuating business, yielding enormous profits at one period and scarcely any at another; by this means the interest of the consumer is made identical with that of the company, and the prospects of long-continued success thus materially enhanced. From a carefully-made estimate it appears that a minimum profit of 255*l.* per week may be anticipated, an amount that will admit of dividends of 20 per cent. per annum upon the entire capital of the company; and as the capital of the company will, it is stated, be turned many times in the year in the export trade, twelve times in the metropolitan trade, and six times in the inland trade, there seems to be fair justification for the statements put forth. for the statements put forth.

Compared with last week's sale, the advance has been in the standard 15s., and in the price per ton of ore about 1s. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 2l. 10s., id in the price per ton of ore about 3s. 6d.

At the Swansea Ticketing, on Tuesday, 2281 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 28,8881. 1s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 1911. 11s.; average produce, 14½; average price per ton, 121. 13s. 6d.; quantity of fine copper, 336 tons 9 cuts. The following are the particulars of the sale during the past month:—

Date. Tons. Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Orecop. June 30 . 2747 . 4. 59 2 0 . . . 13 11-16 £11 6 0 £82 11 0 July 7 260 99 9 0 14 15-16 12 12 0 £81 1 0 Compared with the last sale, the advance has been in the standard about 11. 10s., and in the price per ton of ore about 4s. 6d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 31., and in the price per ton of ore about 9s. Of the 2281 tons of ore sold on Tuesday, 698 tons were British ores, which gave an average produce of 9 11-16, and sold at an average standard of 1071. 9s.—81. 2s. 6d. per ton of ore. On Aug. 11 there will be offered for sale 2075 tons, from Berchaven, Cobre, Knochmahon, Chili, Cape Copper Company, New South Wales, South Australia, and elsewhere.

The following dividends have been declared during the month of July:-

		848	re.		Amou	ınt.		
Devon Great Consols	£9	0	0		£9216	0	0	
East Caradon	0	12	6		3840	0	0	
South Caradon	5	0	0		2560	0	0	
West Basset	0	- 5	0		1500	0	0	
East Basset	2	0	0		1024	0	0	
Polbreen	1	0	0	*****	512	0	0	
Wheal Basset and Grylls	0	10	0		500	0	0	
South Wh. Frances	1	0	0		496	0	0	
Marke Valley	0	1	0	*****	450	0	0	
Bedford United	0	1	6		300	0	0	
West Damsel	1	0	0	*****	256	0	0	
Total				£	20,654	0	0	

At the South Caradon Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed redit balance of 49281, 1s. 4d. The profit on March and April working was 26134.4s. 9d. dividend of 26691, (61, per share) was deelared, and 17684, 1s. 4d. carried forward. Peter Clymo reported that—"Our mine is still in a very presperous state, and as seed in my last report, we are enabled to commence paying the bonus again, and for a continuance."

At West Basset Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts for April and May showed a credit balance of 15621, 9s. 6d. A dividend of 15001. (5s. per share) as declared. Capt. W. Roberts reported on the mine—"The tribute pitches are turnge out fair quantities of copper ore, and altogether I think the mine is progressing favorably. We shall sample on Wednesday, computed 500 tons."

vourably. We shall sample on Wednesday, computed 500 tons."

At the Billins Lead Mine meeting, yesterday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 5001. A call of 51, per share was made on the 200 new shares. At the West Tolcarne meeting, yesterday, it was agreed that the materials should be disposed of by public auction.

At the Copper Hill Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 3601, 5s. 9d. The profit on May and June working was 1071, 14s. 3d. Captains 5, Dawsy and Son, J. Inch., and A. Johns reported on the mine: they have 16 pitches working, at an average tribute of 7s. in 20s.

At North Great Work Tin Mining Company meeting, on Monday (Mr. T. Hughes in the chair), the accounts for the three months ending May showed a credit balance of 1887, 7s. 8d. Capts. Joseph Vivian and John Pops, jun., reported that, in additton to the tin soid on June 6, and included in the account, they have now on auriace and on the stamps-floors about 801, worth of tinatum.

At Penhalis Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. W. Goslett in the chair), the accounts for the three months ending May showed a debit balance of 6881, 2s. 8d. Captain Proyr and Higgins reported upon the various points of operation. The engine rods and pitwork are working well; and now they have ample power to work the bottom part of the mine effectually, they believe it will, when fully developed, result

In the opening up of a good and lasting property, as they consider the chances quite equal to those in Wheal Kitty pravious to the putting out of the cross-cuts.

At the Great Devon and Bedford (Colcharton) Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. J. Ingicals win the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 25764. 4s. 7d. The special Articles of Association were adopted, and the report and accounts received and adopted. Details will be found in another column.

At the Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes) meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. R. H. Pike in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 904. 7s. 6d. The prooft on the quarter's operations amounted to 507l. 17s. 4d. Details in another column.

At South Wheal Tolgus meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 181. 9s. 1d. The prooft on May and June working had been 4l. 10s. 2d., not including any sale of June ores. Capts. J. Jewell, J. Williams, and J. Symons, reported on the mine—"The levels at this time are looking rather poor. We calculate on having for our next sampling about 270 tons, together with 128 tons sampled on the 23d inst., which will be about 400 tons of cre for two months."

At Prosper United Mining Company meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. J. B. Palmer in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 4723l. 0s. 2d. Against this there were calls in arrear, copper ore soid but not realised, &c. It was agreed that the 93t relinquished shares be offered pro rate at the price of materials, 2l. per share; and a large number being taken in the room upon those terms, a call was rendered on an eccessary. Details will be found in another column.

At the Hirnant Lead Mining Company meeting (Mr. John Clark in the chair) a statement of accounts was submitted, which showed that the calls during the year amounted to 484l, 18s., and with other terms, neall was rendered and property and an additor, also postage and proxy stamps, with other amall items. The present number of shares, at 198. see, hwas 3067, and 6933 to issue, making a capital of 10,000

At Trencrom Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts for the three months ending May showed a debit balance of 411. 1s. 4d. It was resolved that the London office of reference be abolished, and a weekly report be in fature sent to the Missing Journal.

At Wheal Agar meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 6681. 6s. 6d. The arrears of calls amount to 3391. 13s. A call of 8s. per share was made. Mr. G. Lightly was appointed pay-clerk at the mine, in the room of the last Mr. R. Lyle. Capt. W. Roberts reported on the mine—"We calculate to sample, a month hence, about 18 tons of copper ors. Our aim is now to sink both sumps, hole the plees of ground in the 70, and then work at the shaft before the account-house, where formerly good bunches of this mad copper ores have been raised, but was suspended in consequence of the water having been dammed up."

At the Trevenen and Tremenheere Mines meeting, on Thursday (Col. Bazaigette in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 12221. 13s. 3d. A call of 4s. per share was made. Details in another column.

At South Darren Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. C. Chatfield in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 381, 14s. 5d. A call of 2s. 6d, per share was made. Capt. Boundy was present, and explained the position of the mine. The 30, going west, is looking very promising. Details in another column.

At the Long Rake Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Dunsford in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 6561. The number of shares was increased from 500 to 2000. A call of 10s. per share was made.

At the North Dolocath Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Stevens in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 2101. A call of 2s. per share was made.

At the Cornubia Tin Mining Company meeting, to be held on Thursday, the present position of the company will be taken into consideration. The report forwarded to the adventurers is concise, explicit, and conclusive. The original capital of 10,0001, has been expended, as will as 25s. per

convened, to authorise the directors to raise money on mortgage or by the issue of preferential shares; also to reduce the number of shareholders necessary to form a quorum at general meetings.

At the Burra Burra (S.A.) Mining Company meeting, held at Adelaide on June 3, the directors declared their 52d dividend, of 51, per share.

At the Port Phillip and Colonial Gold Mining Company meeting, on Monday (Mr. John Distin Powles in the chair), a distribution of 1s. per share was made out of the profits of the current year, on account of the second dividend, free of income tax. Details in another column.

At the Consolidated Copper Mines of Cobre Association meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Walter Shairp in the chair), the report of the directors was submitted. The directors were not in a position to declare a dividend. The quantities of ores included in last year's account is 10,959 tons 15 ewts. (the tons are 21 ewts.) The poor ores kept back for smelting will come into the produce for the present year. The smelting works are proceeding satisfactorily, and by the last accounts three furnaces were at work. Mr. H. R. Granfell, M.F., was elected a director in the room of Mr. George Hibbert, resigned. Details in another column.

At the Mariquita and New Granada Mining Company (annual) meeting, on Thursday (Mr. R. A. Bouth in the chair), the report of the directors was received and adopted. Details in another column.

At the Great Barrier Land, Harbour, and Mining Company (adjourned general) meeting yesterday (Colonel Bazalgetti in the chair), it was stated that the adjournment of the ordinary general meeting to July 31, had been proposed in the hope that in the interim the directors would receive from Mr. Aliom the remaining accounts for 1862. They had not, however, come to hand, but it is clear from his despatches that the business and interests of the company had been occupying every moment of his time, and his great attention to the completion of the accounts. Mr. Aliom writes that "In all probability I may have to draw

At the second from Company meeting, on I nesday (Sir K. Carden in the chair), a resolution was passed to the effect that the provisional contract, dated June 6, 1863, made between the directors of the Second Iron Company and Mr. J. Satchel, of Edghaston, be adopted, subject to the following modification:—That the purchase-money be 10,0001, to be paid taif in cash and half in deboutures of a company incorporated, or about to be incorporated, under the title of the Wiltshire Iron Company, carrying interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

pany, carrying interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

The directors of the Metropolitan Railway Carriage and Wagon Company have resolved to declare an interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the past half-year.

At the Ely Merthyr Colliery Company annual general meeting, at the offices of Messrs. Johnstone, Cooper, Wintic, and Co., Lethbury (Mr. George Bennet in the chair), the report of the directors and balance-sheet of the company having been read, they were received and adopted. Mr. A. O. Davies, the mining engineer, redet his thorough confidence in the mine (situated at Toneyrefail, Liantrissant), and said it had been proved to be far more valuable than was at first anticipated. The Chairman stated that the shareholders would have been called together carrier but for the delay occasioned by the formation of a new board of directors. Further capital was absolutely necessary, to develope the colliery, and it was proposed to make a further call of 10s. per share which was unanimously agreed to by the shareholders present. Resolutions were passed giving power to alter and amend the Articles of Association. The retiring directors, Messrs. G. Bennet, J. Cooper, T. Broughton, W. N. Sainbury, T. Hamber, J. T. King, and Mr. T. H. Wintis, the auditor, were re-elected. A vote of thanks to the directors of the Wolverhampton Railway Rolling Stock Company half

and Mr. T. H. Winte, the adultor, were re-elected. A vote or unants to the directors closed the proceedings.

At the Wolverhampton Railway Rolling Stock Company half-yearly meeting, on Tuesday, the report stated that the nett profits were considerably in excess of those last reported: 75 wagons have been purchased and leased by the company during the past half-year, and 50 have been sold, leaving 2155 as the total number now in possession of the company. The balance standing to the credit of the revenue account is 5314f. 18s. 4d., and this had enabled the directors to recommend a declaration of the usual dividend—at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares, and 6 per annum (less income tax) on the preference shares. The Chairman was pleased to congratulate the shareholders that the company was sill progressing most satisfactority, and he thought their prospects were as bright as ever. It was exactly ten years ago this month since the company was established, and it showed a very prosperous state of affairs, when he was able to state that they had paid dividends at the rate of 8 and 9 per cent from the first, and they had now set a surplus or reserver fund of creas 3700. affairs, when he was able to state that they had paid dividends at the rate of 8 and 9 per cent, from the first, and they had now got a surplus or reserve fund of over 3700.—
Mr. Underhill said that not only were the company enabled at their first meeting to declare a dividend of 8 per cent, but they had also cleared of every penny of the preliminary expense of establishing the company, in addition to which they paid since the company was established two distinct bonues—one of 6s, and another of 2s., with, as had been stated, a reserve fund still to fail back upon of over 3700. That fully bore out the remark that had been made that this was one of the most prosperous companies in the district.—Mr. Corser added to this that in the formation of the company, which commenced with a capital of 100,000t, the preliminary expense was only 184i.

RAILWAY CALLS.—The amount falling due in August is 382,2811.—
making 5,075,1021, called during the eight months of the present year.

SLATE MOUNTAIN COMPANY.—We are requested to state that Lord
Henry Gordon and Mr. J. Hopgood have retired from the direction of this company.

SILVER-LEAD ORE.

Sold by tender, in London Docks, by Messrs. James and Shakspeare, of Austinfriars, London, on the Slat July. Purchasers.

LEAD ORES.

BLACK TIN. Sold on the 20th J Price per ton.

COPPER ORES.

Sampled July 8, and sold at Swansea July 28.

Mines. 7	ons. P	roduce.	P	rice		Mines. T	ons.	P	roduce,	P	rice	
Cobre	86	13% £	11	3	0	Union	21		5% d	4	7	1
disto						Yudanamntans	31 .		32%	28	5	-
ditto	48	38	19	15		ditto	48		334	97	19	-
dicto					0	ditto	34		20%	97	19	-
ditto					U	ditto	47		3316	26	16	-
ditto				13	6	ditto	46		3656	28	0	1
ditto	96	12%	10	13	6	Fortune (W.)	67		224	18	15	1
ditto					0	Australia)	31 .		21 4	17	17	1
ditto	92	12%	10	15	0	Gourock	6 .		616	4	14	1
ditto	86	1314	10	19	6	ditto	6		712	Ä	18	-
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ditto	57	19	16	1	6	Gourock	3 .		636		13	1
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ditto	10	52%	43	15	6	Holyford	3 .		932	7	16	
Berehaven	100	10	8	. 6	6	Australian S	9 .		19	35	7	
ditto	80	1014	- 8	- 3	0	Knockmahon.	62 .		812	7	7	
ditto	32	1012	- 8	6	0	ditto	65 .		1014	ě.	à	-
ditto1	11	9%	- 8	- 5	0	Seville Ore	39 .		714	8		1
ditto	18	1034	8	5	0	Lisbon	68		953/	91		1
Union	95	7	- 5		0	ditto	4		1014	-0		1
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Copper Ores for sale at Swanses, Aug. 11.—Berehaven 75, 78, 95, 77, 131, 80, 71, 105
—Cobre 93, 92, 91, 100, 96, 37—Knockmahon 100, 90, 95, 80, 43—Chili 65, 64, 63, 62, 60,
53, 17—French Siag 28—Cape Copper 24—New South Vales 11—South Australia 5—
Black Copper 5—Reading 5—Union 2.—Total, 2075 tons.

	AVERAGES. Produce. Price. Stan	dar	d.
F	ritish	9 10	(
	Sale 14% £12 13 6 £101 Totals—British, 698; Foreign, 1583=2281 tons (21 cwts.)	11	(
_	AVERAGES OF LAST SALE. Produce. Price. Star	idar	ď.
B		4	di.

COPPER ORES.
Sampled July 15, and sold at the Royal Hotel, Truro, July 30.

r	Mines.		ons.		rice.		Mines.	Ton		p	rice.	-
-	South Carado		88	. £5	15	6	West Caradon	. 63		.00	16	0
ıt	ditto .	********			7	0	ditto	57	****			6
0	ditto .	********	74	. 9	0	0	ditto			-	3	6
	ditto		73	. 17	13	0	ditto				9	6
-	ditto .	********			19	6	ditto			- 8	7	6
a		*********			15	6	Fowey Consols	. 77	****	6		0
_		*********		. 1	13	6	ditto		****	5		6
d				. 19	5	6	ditto		****	0	i	6
_					2	6	ditto			- 1		6
e	Clifford Amal	gamated	98		9	6	North Downs	64	****	6		0
					6	6	ditto			5		
8		*********			1	0	ditto					6
31					19	6	ditto			6	12	6
8						6	Craddock Moor	. 29	****	2	6	6
8		*********			12	0			****	5		0
0						ő				- 5	10	0
e					6	6	WWW			- 1	0	0
of					3	6	***************************************			4	14	0
-	Great Wheal				9	6		. 65		- 5	15	6
0					10	6	Wheal Polmear		****	4	1	6
						6	*****			- 5	2	0
n			51	• •		6		. 25		. 5	6	6
8		*********				6	St. Day United			4	10.	0
g		********			8	6	ditto	. 24		1	16	6
						6	Molland	. 50		6	3	6
n					8	0	Bampfylde	. 43		12	5	0
d							Perran Mines			5	14	6
ī.			21		18	0	ditto	. 1		5	0	0
0	North Tresker					0	Burra Burra	. 28		3	0	6
v		*********			18	0	Boscawen	. 28		5	18	6
		********				0	Treffry's Regulus	. 17		9	19	0
-		********				0	Wheal Prudence	. 10		4	0	0
		*********			6	0	ditto	. 6		4	0	0
-		*******			10	0	Wheal Damsel	. 9		3	12	8
n	ditto .	*******			7	6	Brown's Ore	. 3		1	14	6
	West Caraden		73		10	0	Pembroke	. 2		3	10	6
e	ditto .	*******	65	. 4	10	0	1	_		-	-	15
n				mo	OF A T		RODUCE					

....\$\mathcal{2}\ 308 15 \ 0 \\
.... 526 15 \ 0 \\
.... 150 11 \ 6 \\
.... 84 14 \ 0 \\
.... 165 18 \ 0 \\
.... 169 3 \ 0 \\
.... 64 \ 0 \ 0 \\
.... 32 12 \ 6 \\
.... 5 \ 3 \ 6 \\
.... 7 \ 1 \ 0

			_
COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCH	ASET).	
Tons,	Amo	nnė.	
Vivian and Sons 54416	28426	7	
Freeman and Co	1185	3	o
Grenfell and Sons	1968	8	6
Sims, Willyams, and Co.	1559	11	9
Williams, Foster, and Co	1884	0	-
Mason and Elkington 43514	2491	9	
Bankart and Sons 27614	1239	10	
Copper Miners' Company	1941		9
Charles Lambert 10434	434	14	10
		1	68
Sweetland Tuttle and Co.	630	13	0
Sweetland, Tuttle, and Co	754	4	6.
A cata Copper Company	378		0
Penclawdd Copper Co 156	1015	16	0
		-	-
Total	8,809	15	1

Copper ores for sale on Thursday last, at Tyack's Hotel, Camberne.—Mit sets and Parcels:—Clifford (amalgamated) 964—West Seton 623—Wheal Seton and F sets and Parcels Pool 309—Wheal Grenville 200—Wheal Basset 183—South Fry endarves 388 coath 137—South Tolgran 128—East Basset 103—Tincroft 57—Str sets 176—Dol-Grenville 55—North Roskear 59—South Crofty 33—Camborne Vest y Park 60—East Hogan Mines 5—Sarah's Ore 2.—Total, 3535 tons.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at Tabb's Hotel, B. druth.—Mines and Pareels. West Basset 500—Carn Brea 293—Par Cornols 282—4 Avant 264—Prosper United Wheel Alfred Consols 163—East Carn Brea 126—Trelower 120—Great South Toigns 110 —Wheal Anna 105—Souswarne Consols 164—Botalizek 93—Copper Hill 95—Pendeen —Wheal Anna 105—Souswarne Consols 164—Botalizek 93—Copper Hill 95—Pendeen —East Alfred 25—Trannack 22—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 22—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 22—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 22—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv Dolcoath 16—Great Wheal Alfred 25—Trannack 25—Trannack 25—South P. aller 21—Sulv 20—Great South P. aller

THE PATENT FILE COMPANY

Capital £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 each, of which not more than £50,000

will be required to set the works in fail operation.

Deposit on application, 16s. per share. Payment on allotment, 10s. per share.

Calls of £1 per share, at intervals of not less than two months.

CHAIRMAN—Mr. BERNAED GILPIN (William Glipin, sen., and Co., Edge Tool Manufacturers), Wedges Mills, Cannock.

Mr. EDMUND BOUGHTON, jun. (Measrs. E. Boughton and Son, Iron and Metal Merchants), Gloucester and Birmingham.

Mr. JOHN DENTON, Director of the London and Northern Bank, Leeds.

Mr. WILLIAM FIELD (Measrs. Brassey and Field, Contractors), Shrewsbury.

Mr. MATHEW A. MUIR, Anderstone Foundry Company, Giasgow.

Mr. WILLIAM NICKS, Mayor of Gloucester.

Mr. WILLIAM NICKS, Mayor of Gloucester.

Mr. WILLIAM OWEN, Chairman of the Midland Wagon Company, Phonix Works, Rotherham.

Mr. RICHARD TEW SMITH, Deputy-Chairman of the Gloucester Wagon Company

Gloucester.
Mr. ALFRED BARKER, Metal Merchant, Birmingham.
Mr. JOHN N. BROWN, Director of the Gloucester Wagon Company, HandsvMr. T. D. CLARE, Steel Manufacturer, Birmingham.
Mr. WILLIAM GREEN WAY, Merchant and Manufacturer, Birmingham.
Mr. CHARLES SAMUEL HAWKES, Merchant, Birmingham.
Mr. DANIEL S. HASLUCK, Director of the Town and District Bank, Birm.
Mr. TANNEL S. HASLUCK, Director of the Town and District Bank, Birm.
Mr. TEOMAS VAUGHAN MORGAN (Patent Plumbago Crucible Company)
Works, London.

THOMAS VAUGHAN MORGAN (Patent Plumbago Crucible Company, Burning)
Works, London. (misphy
JOHN BERARLY PAYN, Director of the Birmingham Banking Company,
EDWARD PEYTON (Peyton and Peyton, Manufacturers), Birmingham.
THOMAS PEMBERTON, Director of the Birmingham Banking Company,
Ingham.

mingbam.

Mr. CHARLES T. PARSONS (Crawley and Parsons, Metal Merchants), Birmingbam.

Mr. ABTHUR PEMBERTON (Thomas Pemberton and Sons, Manufacturers), BirMr. ALFRED S. PATERSON, Manufacturer, Birmingham. (mingham.

Mr. CORNELIUS ROBERTSON, Director of the London and Hamburg Bank, Birmingham. (With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS.

The Birmingham Banking Company; the London and Northern Bank, London, and its
branches at Leeds, Huddersfield, and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SOLUTIONS.

Mr. James Crowdy, 17, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street, London; Messrs. Ryland and Martinean, Birmingham.

Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs, and Co., Public Accountants, 16, Toksob yard, London.

yaro, London.

consultines May, C. E., F. B. A.S., 3, Great George-street, Wes

Schetaran—Mr. Henry Howell, Birmingham.

London Secretary (pro tem.)—Mr. J. Sleard Rutter. 27, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.
29, WATERLOO STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

This company has been formed to manufacture files by machinery in lieu of hand labour, whereby the cost will be materially reduced, and the quality improved; it is founded on the experience of similar undertakings in successful operation in France and

im.

manufacture of flies is one of our most important branches of industry, the annual produced in the United Kingdom alone exceeding £2,000,000 sterling; and the id created by the increasing use of metals adds largely to this every year. It is a facture remarkably free from ductuation, and yielding fair profits to those en-

denand created by the increasing use of metals adds largely to this every year. It is a manufacture remarkably free from discination, and yielding fair profits to those engaged in it.

The application of machinery has, in other trades, made great progress; but the manufacture of files (the chief seat of which is at Sheffield) has, notwithstanding one or two attempts, remained without improvement for half a century, although operations much more difficult are daily executed by machinery.

Two causes have mainly contributed to this result:—

1.—The opposition of the Trades Union to all change, the denial of free action to the masters, with the fear of outrage, have prevented the use of file machinery at Sheffield.

2.—The want of file-making machinery adapted to the employment of unskilled labour has prevented its introduction elsewhere.

This latter difficulty has been overcome by the inventions of Bernot and Greenwood; ordinary operatives, by using this economising machinery, can make every description of file; it can, therefore, be worked in any locality, thereby rendering the action of the Trades Union inoperative and harmless, and remove the difficulties that have hitherto prevented the successful introduction of file-making machinery.

One of Bernot's file-cutting machines has been erected and set to work in Birmingham, and is now in operation, with the most satisfactory results.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the gentlemen (amongst whom were several machinets and practical file-makers) assembled to witness its operations:—
Resolved,—That Bernot's file-cutting machine has the advantage of being a valuable labour-saving machine; that it can be worked effectively under proper supervision by unskilled labour; and that the files cut by it are equal, if not supervis, to the best files cut by hand.

The whole subject has underwone a searching enquiry by Mr. May, the company's en-

unskilled labour; and that the files cut by it are equal, if not superior, to the best files cut by hand.

The whole subject has undergone a searching enquiry by Mr. May, the company's engineer, and the following is a synopsis of his report:

I have investigated these inventions, and also the report of Mr. Richard Allinson on the "Employment of Machinery in the Manufacture of Files," and beg to observe:

I.—As regards their merits, and the validity of the Patents.

I am of opinion that these patents are perfectly sound, valid, new, and useful, and, as such, safe to invest in; and to my judgment the inventions constitute an excellent and effective combination to carry out the system of making files by machinery.

I have visited the file manufactory at Doual, in France, and have seen the machines in full operation; none of them are driven at so high a speed as they might be, and I have no doubt but that with English workmen the production of each machine meight be doubled. The cutting was excellently affected, and I consider it to be a feature of the greatest importance that this machine can out files of any shape which can be out by hand.

d.
of's machine to which the prize medal of 1862 was awarded, cuts 14 in. hand files at 1000 cuts per minute; a handworker cannot exceed 140 cuts per minute difference in productive power is the key to the advantages of employing ma

ery.

—Are the statements of Mr. Allinson's report consistent with fact, and correct in

their inferences?

I have carefully gone into all the items, calculations and statements therein contained especially with regard to the estimate of cost of production, as compared with the han system. I have compared the prices with information obtained in other quarters, an find all the data taily, with one unimportant exception, this not forming an item c

real cost. COMPARATIVE COST OF MAKING FILES BY MACHINE AND BY HAND.

of files, of sizes from 8 to 18 inches.	By hand system,	By machine system.	machine system.	Saving per cent.
Blank making	£13,324 10,764 28,275 9,464	£ 5,128 5,210 11,333 4,549	£ 8,196 5,554 16,942 4,915	£61 10 3 51 12 0 59 18 4 51 18 8
111111	£61,827	£26,220	£35,607	£57 12 6
N.B.—The cost of steel is not included; it is the same for both systems.		Includes charges to redeem patents in 5 years, & fixed plant in 8 years.	DE D	Leaving £42 7s. 6d. as the cost by ma- chinery, against £100 by hand.

The cost of works and plant to produce this quantity is estimated at £38,700, and condes an ample provision for all contingencies likely to arise under this head.

3.—As to the quality of machine-made files.

The teeth are cut with mathematical accuracy—a strong daen, and show that head.

a.—As to the quality of machine-made files,
The teeth are cut with mathematical accuracy—a strong, deep, and sharp tooth being
raised with regularity, of uniform depth, and equidistant; and, in my opinion, they can
be produced of an uniformaty in good quality which the old or hand system cannot
attain. Engineers and others of the highest respectability have used them upon every description of metal, and in their letters speak confidently of their excellence and durability.
I had gone into this enquiry with somewhat of a prejudice against and suspicion of the
whole as a system, but I am bound to say these preconceived notions have been entirely
removed, and I am of opinion that if the scheme is carried out on the scale indicated in the
estimates, the elements of a sound commercial success would be developed, and a large
amount of profit reaped, compared with the outlay.
The primoters of the company have reports and letters from eminent Sheffield in
manufacturers, managers, and file cutters, bearing testimony to the efficiency of Bernot's
file-cutting machine. They have also letters from machinists, engineers, edge-tool
makers, carriage-spring makers, smiths, and others—practical mechanics—affirming the
superior quality of the files cut by this machine.
An undertaking of this description strongly recommends itself; it has none of the
rlaks consequent on introducing a new article, or one of uncertain demand, but from the
universal use and increasing consumption of files it presents marked advantages for the
employment of capital.

The profits will he large. Plus coating files to presents marked advantages for the

employment of capital.

The profits will ha large. Piles costing £100 to make by hand labour, can, it is confidently bolloved, by produced ender these patents for £42, and of better quality; and as 35 per cent. of all files made must be the product of hand labour for some time to come, salling prices will be sustained, circumstances highly favourable to this company, and affording a fair guarantee as to profits. Licences will ultimately be granted for the use of the company's patents, and will become an important source of income.

A provisional contract has been made with the proprietor, Mr. Allineses, for the pur-

for a grant. Capt. Semmens says :—"About 80 years since I tried myself to obtain the separate part of the property is placed by the company has the property has been made with the proprietor, Mr. Allinson, for the purchet the transfer, and no flyther payment is to be made until the company has the profit of 16 per cent. upon the paid-up capital. Upon such profits being annual payments are to be made to Mr. Allinson during the continuone of ights, according to the following scale, viz:—So long as the netty profits one, on the paid-up capital. Upon such profits being cent, on the paid-up capital, Mr. Allinson to receive £1 per cent, en such or every £5 per cent, net profit realized by the company over and above the reades these annual payments at any time by paying to Mr. Allinson to receive an additional half per cent. The company to be redeem these annual payments at any time by paying to Mr. Allinson to receive an additional half per cent. The company to be redeem these annual payments at any time by paying to Mr. Allinson to receive an additional half per cent. The company to be redeem these annual payments at any time by paying to Mr. Allinson to receive an additional half per cent. The company to be it is proposed to appoint Mr. Allinson, the general manager. These arranges they afford the best evidence of his confidence in the undertaking, will, it preced to appoint Mr. Allinson, the general manager. These arranges works will be received in plantal property in the payment of the confidence in the undertaking, will, it pressed to appoint Mr. Allinson, the general manager. These arranges works will be received in addition to the confidence in the undertaking, will, it preced to appoint Mr. Allinson, the general manager. These arranges works will be received in addition to the confidence in the undertaking, will, it preads to appoint Mr. Allinson, the general manager. These arranges works will be received in addition to the confidence in the undertaking, will, it preads to appoint Mr. Allinson, the general ma of the company's patents, and will become an important source of income.

A provisional contract has been made with the proprietor, Mr. Allinsons, for the purchase of these patents upon throughly terms. He is to receive £3000 in each upon the execution of the transfage, and no further payment is to be made until the company has realized a nett profit of 19 per cent, upon the paid-up capital. Upon such profits being so realized, annual sayments are to be made to Mr. Allinson during the certificance of the patent rights, according to the following scale, viz:—So long as the nett profits, after the formation of a depreciation fund upon a specified liberal basis, shall be not less than 10 per cent, on a paid-up capital, Mr. Allinson to receive £1 per cent, cent such capital. For every £5 per cent, net profit realized by the company over and above the 10 per cent., Mr. Allinson to receive an additional half per cent. The company to be at liberty to redeem these annual payments at any time by paying to Mr. Allinson such a sum as, with the sums then paid to him according to the foregoing scale, will amount to £7000. It is proposed to appoint Mr. Allinson, the general manager. These arrangements, while they affort the best evidence of his confidence in the undertaking, will, it is believed, greatly conduce to its full development and success.

The first works will, he erected in Birmingham, which town possesses all the essentials for comeany of manufacture—cheap fuel, materials, and artisans unequalled in mechanical and manipulitive ekill.

Nomerous buyers and consumers of files have expressed a desire to become shareholders in this undertaking, and thus obtain the manufacturer's profit in addition to their own. The success of the company will be favourably infinenced by this class of subscribers. This undertaking has the top good regime of machinists; they suitcleate by its agency that a great manufacture will become free to introduce machinery upon an axiensive scale, to the great manufacture will become free to intr

sed for a selection of Association lies for the inspection of applicants for shares at a solicitors offices.

or the company; and also of the following brokers:—The members of the Birmingham; Stock Exchange; Mr. Samuel Frankingous, Manchester; Mr. Richard Withers, Liverpool; Messes, John Warson and Son, Sheffield; Mr. Joharman Drewny, Newcastle-on-Type; Mr. W. H. Grein, Gloscoster; Mr. G. S. Bryany, Bristol; Mr. Groung Ringdale, Albion-piace, Lords; Messes, Arken and Mackensie, Glasgow, FORM OF Apply

name of the company's bankers, and if by post office order, must be made payable to him. The receipt will be forwarded by return of post.

HOCHDAHL "SPIEGEL-EISEN."
Hechdabl, near Dusseldorf (Rhenish Prussia), July II, 1863.
We beg to announce that we have this day appointed Messra. KOBINOWS AND MAHJORISANKS, in GLASGOW, to be our SOLE AGENTS for the SALE, in GREAT BRITAIN, of our HOCHDAHL FIG-IRON, and HOCHDAHL "SPIEGEL-EISEN;" and we would invite orders through the medium of the said firm.

THE HOCHDAHL MINING COMPANY.
We beg to announce the Fig-Iron and "Spiegel-Eisen" of the Hochdahl Mining Company, in Rhenish Prussia. These kinds of iron are produced from the spathle and brown hematite iron ores, from the best mines in the Siegen and Nassau districts. There as several mines in these districts, the products of which are of exquisite parity; and, if they have not yet become better known and appreciated, it is solely attributable to the absence of rall way communication hitherto.

The Hochdahl Mining Company has secured the working of the above mines for a long series of years; this, and the very excellent system adopted in their works, enable them to supply uniformly the same good qualities.

A careful analysis of the different kinds of iron has yielded the following results:—Hochdahl "Spiegel-Eisen" A Pig-Iron A "Spiegel-Eisen" C Pig-Iron C Best Rest, Best, Made with coke. Made with coke. Made with coke. Made with coke. Iron ... perc. 88-67 ... 89-98 ... 90-01 ... 99-70

Manganese. 807 ... 85-71 ... 4'90 ... 2'95

Carbon ... 504 ... 3'91 ... 4'20 ... 0'37

Silical... 0'41 ... 0'26 ... 0'44 ... 0'38

Alaminium ... 0'03 ... 0'03 ... 0'03 ... 0'03

Copper ... 0'04 ... 0'04 ... 0'04 ... 0'04

These results show the great excellence and purity of these kinds of iron, which are demonstrated by practical experience, as proved by the reputation which the Hochdahl Iron works enjoy, both in Germany and in France. At present they produce already, with three furnaces, 700 tons weekly, but they continue still further to

"Fig-fron C"

5 0 0

Or 2s. 6d. per ton additional if delivered ex ship at Liverpool, Bristol, or Grangemoutt
ROBINOWS AND MARJORIBANKS.

SUPPLY OF ENGLISH COAL TO PARIS DIRECT.

THE EXPORT AND INLAND COAL COMPANY
(LIMITED).
In 10,000 ahares of £10 each.
Full prospectuses, with forms of application, may be had at the bankers of the company, the Union Bank of England and France, \$3 king William-street, London, or \$6, solicyard des Capucines, Paris; and at the offices of the company, Colonial Chaplers.

The LIST of APPLICATIONS for SHARES will CLOSE for London on the 8th August and for the country on Monday, the 10th. JOHN CLARKE, Sec. (pro tem.)

THE NEW CONCORD SILVER, LEAD, AND COPPER
MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862.
Capital £30,000, in 10,000 shares of £3 each. Deposit on application 10s. per
share, and payment on allotment £1.

BANKERS—The City Bank, Threadneedie-street.
BROKER—Alfred Blogbam, Eq., 1, Copthall Chambers, E.C.
SECHETANY—Mr. H. Brook.
OFFICES,—11, TOKENHOUSE YARD, LOTHBURY, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company proposes to purchase the freehold estate of Wonwood, neven, consisting of 100 acres, and including the valuable lead and coppe a Wheal Concord.

This mine was worked many vacas.

teal Concord.

s mine was worked many years ago, and £24,000 worth of lead ore obtained from wievels, when it was stopped in consequence of litigation between the company is freeholder. It is now being worked on a small scale very successfully. rovisional contract has been made for the purchase of the entire freehold, with all nersi, and the plant of the mine, for £16,000, of which the vendors receive £7000 down shares.

s mineral, and the plants of a paid-up shares.
Samples of the ore can be seen at the office, 11, Tokenhouse-yard, and prospend forms of application for shares, with the surveyors' reports, may be obtained so bankers and broker of the company.
Should no allotment of shares be made, all deposits will be returned.

THE EAST GREAT WORK TIN MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED), BREAGE, CORNWALL.

proported under the Companies Act, 1862, with liability expressly limited to the
number of shares subscribed for.

Capital £30,000, in 6000 shares of £5 each.

Deposit 10s, per share on application, and 10s, per share on allotment.

No further call for at least three months after allotment.

If sufficient capital is not subscribed, the deposits will be returned in full.

LORD HENRY GORDON (Chairman of the Wellington Life Assura

LORD HENRY GORDON (Chairman of the Wellington Life Assurance Company),
Hampton Court.
JAMES BRODHURST, Esq., Tachbrook-street, St. George's-square, South Belgravia.
Capt. F. CORNER (Director of the Oriental Inland Steam Company).
J. HOPGOOD, Esq. (Director of the Liantwit Vardre Colliery Company), 15, George-street, Hanover-square, W.
RICHARD MOORE LAWRANCE, Esq., M.D., 22, Connaught-square, Hyde-park, W.
Major STAPLETON, Junior United Service Club, St. James's.
RANKERS—London and Cognity Bank, 21, Hanover-square, W.
BROKER—Albert George Kitching, Esq., 2, Cophali Chambers, Throgmorton-street.
SOLICITOR—A. Gledhill, Esq., 6, South-square, Gray's Inn.
AUDITOR—James Holah, Esq., Pablic Accountant, 7, Lotthoury.
COMSULTING AGENY AT THE MINK—Capt. William Hancock.
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Charles Strong, Esq.
OFFICES,—11, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.

This company is formed for the purpose of working a very extraordinary mineral pro-nerty, situated in the parish of Breage, in Cornwall, on the lands of Christopher Wallace Popham, Esq.

It is immediately aurrounded by mines that have returned millions of pounds sterling

It is immediately aurounded by mines that have returned millions of pounds sterling to their fortunate shareholders.

It appears at first sight perfectly wonderful, that a piece of ground containing such marvellous wealth has been falls for so many years! This singular circumstance is, however, explained by the fact that the lord's mineral agent, being the occupier of the land, used all his influence to defeat the numerous and constantly-repeated applications for a grant. Capt. Semmens says:—"About 30 years since I tried myself to obtain the sett, but, like others, failed."

THE KYFFHAUSER MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY

(LIMITED), MANSFELD DISTRICT Act.

To be incorporated under the Limited Liability Act.

Capital £200,000, in 10,000 shares of £20 cach. Deposit, £1 per share with application, and £1 10s. per share on allotment.

Further calls not to exceed £2 per share. It is not probable that more than £15 per share will be called up.

CHAIRMAN—The Right Hon. LORD DE MAULEY, Director of the Submarine Tele.

CRAIMAN—The Signs Hon. LARD BY ARCHES, Altenburg.

BARON PHILIP DE BEUST, Mineral Proprietor, Altenburg.

HERR W. VON BORN, Banker, Dortmund.

ERNEST ALEBS HANKEY, Esq., Gresham House, Old Broad-street.

THEOPHILUS CLIVE, Esq., Director of the Northern Railway of Baenos Ayres.

ALFRED ELBOROUGH, Esq., 17, King's Arms-yard.

LORD GEORGE CHAS, GORDON LENNOX, M.P., 51, Portland-place, W.

J. H. MACKENZIE, Esq., Deputy-Chairman of the London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.

surance Company. H. A. MURRAY, Esq., 88, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, W. His Excellency CHARLES SCHEIDT, Minister of the Interior to H.R.H. the Prince

of Schwarzburg Rudolstadt. HEER B. G WEISSMULLER, Lünen, Director of the Wesiphalian Ironworks.

The Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool (Limited), Lothbury, London, and Brown's buildings, Liverpool.

Bown's buildings, Liverpool.

SOLICITORS.

Measrs. Ashurst, Morris, and Knight, 6, Old Jewry.

BROKERS.

Messrs. Joshun Hutchinson and Son, 15, Angel-court.

LONDON MANAGEMEN.

Mesers. Joshus Hutchinson and Son, 15, Angel-court. LORDEN MANAGER.

J. H. Murchison, Eq., 6, Austinfriers, E.C.
OFFICES,—8, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.

The Mansfeld Copper-Slate Mines and Smelting Works, in Prussian Saxony, have been in operation upwards of 600 years, and are among the most extensive works of the kind in the world. The returns and profits that have been and are being made are enormons, and yet, it is asid, that only 50 per cent. of the ore has, up to this time, been removed. The dividends paid have also been very large, at present amounting to about £70,000 per annum, while the value of the shares (780 in number) have gradually risen to the present price of about £1600 each, or representing a total value of upwards of £1,200,000. The company employs 4500 men, which directly represent 13,915 individuals, including women and children.

annum, while the value of the shares (789 in number) have gradually risen to the present price of about £1600 each, or representing a total value of upwards of £1,200,000. The company employs 4500 men, which directly represent 18,016 individuals, including women and children.

The copper-slate is a rock not met with in Britain nor in the greater part of Europe. It extends westward from Eisleben and Mansfeld in Prussian Saxony to the Schwartz-burg principalities, being a great many leagues from north-east to south-west, and is at present worked for a length of 25 miles, and a considerable width.

The greater portion of this valuable copper-slate territory is divided into three properties—namely, those in the hands of the celebrated Mansfeld Mining Company, and the new and small company of Stoberg, and the Kyffnauser concession.

This company is established for the purpose of purchasing the Kyffnauser concession, which embraces the entire sub-principality of Frankenhausen, and includes an area of upwards of 16,000 acres, siready proved to be mineral ground, and is most convenienty situated at almost equal distances from Halle, Brunswick, and Erfuth. A line of rali-way is now in progress within four miles of the concession, so that the price of wood and coke will soon be materially lessened, and the carriage of copper facilitated. The coal in the limits of the concession is also granted for the local purposes and objects of the company. The object of the company will be to carry on mining and smelting operations in a similar manner to that in which it is done at Mansfeld.

Mr. Warington Smyth (the mining engineer to the woods and forests and the Duchy of Cornwall) was consulted on the subject, and on his recommendation Mr. W. Paget Jerris, P.G.B., was engaged to carefull yearnine and report on the property. His detailed report (which includes a full description of the Mansfeld Mines and works, together with their returns and profits) accompanies the prospectus.

The Kyffnauser deposit is identical with that of Man

percentage.

The concession is held in perpetuity from the Prince of Schwartzburg Rudolstadt, at a tax of 6 per cent. on the nett profits, the Mansfeld Company paying takes on their nets profits of £37 per cent.

The company will have the advantage of the experience of two of the present proprietors on the board in Germany.

The proprietors of this valuable concession have agreed to transfer their whole rights in the same to this company for £10,000 cash and 2500 paid up shares, thus showing their complete confidence in its value.

The whole of the preliminary expenses, including advertising, printing, broker's commission, law expenses, promoters, and every cost up to and including the complete registration of the company, have been defined and agreed at 2 per cent. on the nominal capital.

iration of the company, have been defined and agreed at 2 per cent. On the nominal capital.

The company is divided into 10,000 shares of £20 each, £1 per share to be paid with application, and £1 los. on allotment. Further calls will not exceed £2 per share, and at intervals of not less than two months; it is not probable that more than £16 per share will be called up. The directors will proceed so soon as in their opinion sufficient capital is subscribed. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in fall. Shareholders can pay up the calls in advance, and in full, for which interest at the rate of £5 per cent. will be given.

Prospectuses, with copies of Mr. Jervis's report, and forms of application for shares, can be obtained at the office, 8, Austinfriars, E.C., and from the brokers.

THE ANGLO-BRAZILIAN GOLD COMPANY

Capital £10,000, in 100,000 shares of £1 each.
Deposit, 2s., per share.
DERECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—H. HAYMEN, Eaq.
WILLIAM F. FOSTER, Esq.
W. F. D. STEPHENS, Eq.,
W. F. D. STEPHENS, Eq.,
JOHN WORMALD, Eaq. Directors of the Don Pedro North Del Rey Gold Mining Company (Limited).

JOHN WORMALD, Esq.
AGENTS IN BRAZIL.
Mesars. John Moore and Co., Rio Janeiro.
Mesars. J. Bramley-Moore and Co., Liverpool.
Managing Agent and Chief Mining Engineer to the Don
Pedro North del Rey Gold Mining Company.

BANKERS.
The Metropolitan and Provincial Bank (Limited), 75, Cornhill.
The English and Irish Bank (Limited), 25, Poultry, E.C. BROKER.
Frank Wheeler, Esq., 2, Copthall-court.

Messrs. Howard, Dollman, and Lowther, 141, Fenchurch-street.

The Directors hereby give notice that the SHARE CERTIFICATES will be READY for DELIVERY, in exchange for the bankers' receipts, on and after FRIDAY, the 31st instant.

By order, ———, Secretary. offices, 9, Liverpool-street, New Broad-street.

THE WEST POLBREEN TIN MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED), ST. AGNES, CORNWALL.
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862.
Capital #2009, in shares of £1 each.
Deposit on application 5s., and 5s. on allotment. No further calls to be made for twelve months.

EDWARD W. BURLS, Esq., the Villas, Erith.

H. L. PHILLIPS, Esq., 8, London-street, Fenchurch-street, London.

DAVID GRIMMETT, Esq., 2, King's-row, Walworth, London.

JOHN WARD, Esq. (firm of Ward Brothers), 56, Bartholemew-close, Amining Compand Islington, London.

W. C. PAUL, Esq., 79, Queen's-ross, Bayswater, London.

BANKERS—Robartes, Lubbock, and Co., 18, Lombard-street, London; Willyams and Co., Miners' Bank, Trurc, Cornwall.

Solictrons—Messrs. Waller and Kerly, 2, Duke-street, Adelphi, London.

Auditor—Charles Warwick, Esq., 28, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

SECRETARY—Mr. T. Carthew.

OFFICES,-12, BUCKLERSBURY, CITY.

OFFICES,—12, BUUKLERSBURY, CALL.

This company is established to purchase and work a very valuable tin mine at St. Agnes, Cornwall, known as West Poltrees.
Its geological position is first rate, being surrounded by the most productive mines of this celebrated district, and possessing 13 champion todes of great richness and value. The mine will be easily and very cheaply worked, sales of tin will be soon made, and no call will be required for 12 months.

The lands as lee of tin paid its coet, and it is fully expected that in a short period the min will be giving, very handsome profits.

The vandors of the property are so consident in the success of the mine, that they have sold their entire interest in it for 2200 paid-up shares. This is a very satisfactory arrangement, as they have expended a deal of capital on the property, and made it nearly self-supporting.

A most valuable cross-course intersects all the lodes. The miners are now driving the level on May's lode towards it, and opening up rich and profitable tin ground, which is improving every week (see weekly report from the mine). In a short time the celebrated Dorcas lode will be out, and it is believed will at once give immense returns.

The directors submit this property to the public with the greatest confidence. A considerable number of shares have been already subscribed, and immediate application is requested for the remainder.

Magnificent specimens of the overmy information may be readily obtained.

Prize Medals-Paris, 1855; London, 1862.

M I N E V E N T I L A T O R S .—
These machines are GUARANTEED to EXHAUST TWENTY THOUSAND
CUBIC FEET of AIR PER POUND of COAL, producing a vacuum or suction equa

NORTH MOOR FOUNDRY COMPANY, 18

GENERAL ENGINEERS, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS of SCHIELE'S TURBINE WATER WHEELS, PLATT and SCHIELE'S SILENT FANS, BLAST ENGINES, &c.

Now roady, price is.,

Now roady, price is.,

Now roady, price is.,

OF MINING IN 1862,

BIJ. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., Author of the Compendatism of British Mining (publishedin 1843) Gleanings among Mines and Miners, &c.

The Eightenth Annual Review of Mining Faconess appeared in the Mining Jordal of December 28, 1861, and January 4, 1862.

A FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1855, containing Statistics of the Metal Trade is Dividends and Percentage Paid by British and Foreign Mining Companies, and the State and Prospects of upwards of 200 Mines. Also a FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1852, 1863, and 1854, MAY BE HAD on application at Messrs. WATSON and CUBLI's Mining offices, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London.

Also, STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST. Ry W. H. CUELL.

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR, ATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR, published every Thursday morning, price 6d. or £1 is. per annum, contains special Reports of Mines, and the Latest Intelligence from the Mining Districts, from an szclosive resident agent; also, Special Recommendations and Advice upon all subjects connected with Mining, and interesting to invesiors and speculators. A Record of Daily Transactions in the Share Market, Metal Sales, and General Share Lists, &c. Edited by J. Warson FG. 6.s., and published by Warson and Coural, 18th. Michael's-alley, Combilit, N.B. Messrs, Warson and Coural, have made a selection of a few dividend and progressive mines, which they have reason to believe will pay good interest, with a probability, also, of a rise in value, the names and particulars of which will be furnished on application.

ORNISH NOTES (NEW SERIES).—
By JOSEPH YELLOLY WATSON, F.G.S., &c., &c.,
Mithor of the "Compendium of British Mining" (1845), "Gleanings among Mines and
Miners" (1845), "Records of Ancient Mining", "Cornish Notes" (1861), &c.
The New Series, revised, enlarged, and corrected, price is, are now ready, and may
be had of Mestrs. Warson and Cutl.t., 18t. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London; and at
the Mining Journal office, 26, Fiest-street, London, E.C.

Now ready, second edition, with latest Official Statistics, price 1s., or free by

By JOHN ROBERT PIKE, 3, Pinner's court, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mining for Metallic Minerals considered as a National Industry and as a field for Investment.

estment.

Geological and Mineralogical Characteristics.

The Mines of Cornwall and Devon.

The Mines of England and Wales (Cornwall and Devon excepted), Scotland, Ireland at the Isle of Man.

System of Raising, Dressing, and Selling Ores.

The Stannaries Court, and the Cost-Book System of Management.

"Res Share Market."

The Share Market.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"One of the most valuable works for the investor in British Mines which has come nader our notice, and contains more information than any other on the subject of which it treats."—Mining Journal.

"We believe a more useful publication, or one more to be depended upon, cannot be found; and with such a work in print it would be gross neglect in an investoring, to consult it before embarking his money."—The News and Bankers' Journal.

THE HISTORY AND PROGRESS OF MINING IN

THE HISTORY AND PROGRESS OF MINING IN THE CARADON AND LISKEARD DISTRICTS.

By WEBB AND GEACH, of the London Stock Exchange.

A good guide for investors, if they wish to invest in the mines of the district to which the book refers. By a careful perusal of its pages they cannot err. It is a carefully written and well-authenticated book.—City Press.

London: Published by Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange, E.C.

POCKET SERIES OF MINING MAPS.
Now published, and ready for delivery, price 5s. plain, 6s. coloured,
THE CARADON MINING DISTRICT:
Being No. 1 of a cheap edition of Mining Maps, to be issued monthly.
By BEENTON SYMONS, M.E.,
18, Hatton-garden, E.C., and at Truro, Cornwall.

Plates, 8vc., cloth, price 10s. 6d., by post 11s.,

THE MINERS' MANUAL OF ARITHMETIC
AND SURVEYING.
By WILLIAM RICKARD,

Teacher of Practical Mining in the late Mining School of Cornwall, and Principal of
the Engineering Academy, 36, Upper Parliament-street, Liverpool.

Truro: Heard and Son.—London: Longman and Co.; the office of the Mining Journal,
26, Flect-street; of the author, and of all booksellers.

Just published, in 8vo., with map, price 5s. cloth THE MINES OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
Including also an Account of the Smelting Works in that Colony, together with
brief Description of the Country, and Incidents of Travel in the Bush.
By J. B. AUSTIN, of Adelaide, S.A.
London: Longman, Green, and Co., Paternoster-row.

NEW WORK ON THE VENTILATION OF MINES
By RALPH MOORE, Mining Engineer.
Glasgow: M. Ogle and Son, Exchange-square.—London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co.,
Paternoster-row

Hotices to Gorrespondents.

PELIN WOOD MINE.—We have noticed several letters lately in the Journal from unfortunate shareholders in the Pelyn Wood Mine, respecting their liability to be placed on the list of contributories, notwithstanding they had ceased to hold shares for three years and upwards prior to the order to wind-up. We are afraid, as the law now stands, that every shareholder is liable to be placed on the list, and to contribute (in proportion to his intereat in the mine) towards payment of liabilities still remaining unsatisfied, and which were actually incurred during the period he was a shareholder, notwithstanding he parted with his interest in the mine more than three years before the order to wind-up under the late Act; unless, indeed, the claim was barred by the statute. Now, this is very undar to former shareholders, and detrimental to new projects, as it may deter many people from Joining legitimate companies. Under the Act of 19 and 20 Vic., c. 4, the liability of former shareholders in cases of winding-up was clearly defined. The Court of Chancery has also placed a limit to responsibility of former shareholders. Steps should be taken by parties interested in mining to obtain an amendment of the Joint-Stock Companies Act, 1862, so as to limit the responsibility of former shareholders in unlimited companies.—Hancock, Sharp, And Hales.

WEET MARIA AND FORTERGOUS.—Having observed, under the head of "Truth's Echeces,"

of former shareholders in unlimited companies.—Hancock, Sharp, and Hales.

MEST Maria and Fortescue.—Having observed, under the head of "Truth's Echocs," in last week's Journal, a notice of what is designated the termination, by the Master of the Rolls, by dismissal, with costs, of the petition in relation to the affairs of the West Maria and Fortescue Consols Mine, we beg to inform you that there has been no petition filed, but that the suit instituted by our client is for all purposes of account, for which the bill was filed, still pending. We should not have troubled you with this, as the object of the article is self-evident, had not, in a previous publication, allusion been made by name to the plaintiff, than whom, perhaps, no gentleman connected with legitimate mining is better known nor more respected.—Hoffer and Bottle, plaintiff's solicitors: 3, Sun-court, Corabill, E.C., July 29.

PREMICUSE FOR SETTE—NANTECS MINE.—My attention having been called to a letter in

plaintiff's solicitors: 3, Sus-court, Corshill, E.C., July 29.

PRIMIMS FOR SETIS—NANTEON MINE.—My attention having been called to a letter in last week's Journal, from J. Nayamith, Aberystwith, with reference to the premium paid for the Nanteos sett by the company, of which I am the solicitor, I will only trouble you with a few words, to say that the shareholders are very well satisfied with their property, and think themselves fortunate in obtaining it at such a price as that paid. Shareholders can obtain all the information which they may desire at the offices of the company; and I must say that it appears to me that the letter of your correspondent has been sent to you not with the desire of obtaining information, but to gratify a personal feeling against Mr. Spargo, in consequence of his having been discharged from his employment on certain mines in the neighbourned with which Mr. arged from his employe ain mines in the neigh prhood with which Mr.

charged from his employment on certain mines in the neighbourhood with which Mr. Spargo was connected.—Freex. W. Sneel: George-sireet, Mansion-house, July 31. The Linter Liamiter Ast—Response to their own which with the Mr. Spargo was connected.—Freex. W. Sneel: George-sireet, Mansion-house, July 31. The Linter Liamited Liability Act, for not conforming to its requirements, nor even to their own Articles of Association? Above 12 months ago a company was formed, called the Fortune Copper Mining Company of Western Australia (Limited). It was stated at the time that the mine was in a paying condition, and that upon a small balance of 3000, the then owners had realised a nett profit of 3500f, in two years, on the initial capital. Upon this statement 1 applied for shares, since which I have heard nothing whatever of the company. By the Deed of Association they ought to have held their annual meeting this day, to render an seconat of their stewardship, which they have not done. If our directors are so neglectful of their day as to pay no attention to their own voluntary Articles of Agreement, nor to an Act of Parliament, by which they are bound, it is time the shareholders should take their affairs into their own hands. I beg to call attention to this statement, as a violation of public daty.—A SMARELORE. WMEAL ID. (Devon).—Some pasticular respecting this sett are enquired for SHARELORE. WMEAL ID. (Devon).—Some pasticular respecting this set are enquired for Mansier.

MARE-DEALING—("Clerious," Dublin).—We can only lament such occurrences—car-tainly we cannot prevent them, and the publication of the details referred to would in no way further the ends of justice.

in no way further the ends of justice.

EXPENSIVE MINE MANAGEMENT.—"A Shareholder" (City) should attend the meetings of companies in which he is interested, and ascertain for himself the particulars of amounts charged for office expenses. We should not be called upon to inform those who ought to know whether charges are excessive, and if certain items are allowable. Meetings of shareholders are regularly convened, whom such matters should be enquired into, their correctness ascertained, and admitted or refused.

LLANTWIT VARDER COLLIERT CONFANT.—A shareholder would be glad of some information regarding the working and prospects of this colliery, through the Journal.

SHARE DEALING.—We never interfere in the sale or purchase of shares: neither do we recommend any particular mine for investment or speculation, or broker through whom business should be transacted. The addresses of most of the latter appear in our advertising columns.

our advertising columns.

KATUMDA Mining Company.—We cannot publish further letters respecting the expensive management of this company. The parties concerned in the movement should assemble and arrange as to the best course of procedure. If a meeting is convened, our reporter shall attend and report the proceedings.

St. John's United Coppen and Lead Mining Company (Newfoundland).—A shareholder would be glad to hear some tidings of the affairs of this company, and would sak,—Where have the offices been removed to from 18, Cannon-street, City?—J. S. Eleas Collings Company.—I, S. M., should communicate with the directors, and endeayour to have "the property inspected by some trustworthy independent person" through their agency. Though we could not undertake the responsibility of inspection, we will gladly afford space for the publication of the report, for the benefit of all concerned.

ARALTICAL CHEMISTRY.—" E. D. W." (Cardiff) will find it unsatisfactory to attempt to acquire sufficient knowledge of analytical chemistry to analyse minerals, &c., with anything like accuracy, from books alone; but he will gain much useful information from "Griffin's Chemical Recreations," Part I., about &s.; "Griffin's Radical Theory," about 7s. &d.; and "Boily and Paul's Technical Analysis," published by Bohri, at about &s. If one book alone be chosen, the last will be best for general purposes, more especially if such elementary knowledge as would be gained from the "Recreations" be already possessed.

COPPER SANDSTONES,—Mr. Geo. Henwood will please accept the thanks of his America friends for the article on the Aiderley Edge Mines, who hope that a repetition of suc favours may be periodical.—C. S. R.

GREAT DEVON AND BEDFORD (COLCHARTON).—Is it true that the above company not be quoted in the Stock Exchange List, because they do not allow any con with a capital under 50,000?, to be quoted? This seems to me perfectly monst The secretary of the company, who is noted for his contrary, told a friend that the share list was re-opened, having been closed prematurely, the proportion of scription capital would entitle the company to be placed on the Stock Exchange There must be a mintake somewhere.—An Ohiginal Sharkeholder.

There must be a mistake somewhere.—An Oniginal Starkholder.

Investment of Capital.—Mines and Starte Quarries.—We have mislaid the address of "Cambrian Eryr," whose letter appeared in last week's Journal. We should feel obliged if he would write, as we have some letters for him.

East Bronflotd.—Before the "Unprotected Investor" made the remark he did in last week's Journal, it would have been better had be enquired at Serjeani's inn about the document in question himself. As required by the Companies Act, the list of shareholders, &c., as standing on the fourteenth day after the general meeting, was completed within seven days after such fourteenth day, and a copy forwarded forthwith (on June 20) to the Registrar's office that it was registered on June 24, and can only infer that the person who made search did not know what to look for, as it is hardly to be supposed that a document registered there was not secured in the guard-book, with the other papers relative to the company, until after the beginning of July.—H. Delle, Sec. Expensive Mine Mangment.—"A Shareholder" should attend the next meeting, enquire fully into the various expenses, and enforce his views as to any reduction that may be considered desirable.

New System of Geology.—Having had occasion to refer to the Journal of last week, on

enquire fully into the various expenses, and enforce his views as to any reduction that may be considered desirable.

New System of Geology.—Having had occasion to refer to the Journal of last week, on matters connected with my business, I incidentally lighted upon the communication of "Cosmo," of Lomand-street; and as he appears to desire others to enter into the field of controversy, I wish to be permitted to do so to a very limited extent. Modesty seldom fails to inspire respect, but the opposite quality is generally appreciated by the world at its market value, which, I believe, is very low. I desire to call attention to the comparative estimate put by "Cosmo" upon his own song and upon that of Moses, in order that justice may be done to the modesty of a modern "cosmographer," as "Cosmo" calls himself. First let us look at "Cosmo" and similate of the cosmographer," as "Cosmo" calls himself. First let us look at "Cosmo" at the cosmographer," as "Cosmo" calls himself. First let us look at "Cosmo" at the cosmographer, as the comparative estimate of the cosmographer, as the comparative estimate of the cosmographer, as the comparative of the age in which we live, that so many should still give ear to the obsolete old song of Moses." "Cosmo" puts the ancient cosmographer down with a high hand. The writter of 3000 years ago, who lives yet in the wisest and best of books written in that old time, is unworthy of attention. Now, let us see what "Cosmo" estimate is of a song written in this century, on the spur of the moment, and (as he says) "without any previous forethought, and as fast as he could commit the words to paper," "Cosmo" estimate of this song of his own is thus presented to us in his letter of July 22:—"It appears to him to contain much sublime truth." "Without claiming any merit for himself, he believes it to be the most accurate cosmogony ever given to the world," According to "Cosmo," while the sayings of the ancient immortal legislator and prophet are valueless on the subject of cosmogony, the song

leceived—"A Shareholder in Great North Tolgus "—"W. H. D."—"J. S."—"Qur brada "—"J. K." (Chesterfield)—"A Voice from the Mine "—"C. S. R." (Kanawha —"H. M." (South Australia.)

THE MINING JOURNAL

Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, AUGUST 1, 1863.

The trade returns for the month, and the six months ending June 30, are encouraging as respects the exports of the United Kingdom; indeed, especially so when it is borne in mind how many countries to which this country is in the habit of shipping are now placed in a peculiar and trying position in reference to their commerce. The total declared value for the month is set down at 11,271,527L, against 9,769,441L in 1862, which is an increase of 1,502,086L; and for the six months the aggregate is 62,014,197L, as set against 57,314,679L for the same period of last year, which is an excess of 4,699,518L, the transactions in coals, metals, and metallic manufactures represent 1,761,794L, after allowing for a slight decrease in tin unwrought and zinc, the total of exports under these heads being 16,147,879L in 1863, against 14,386,085L in 1862. In iron there is an increase of 715,746L; in copper, 649,087L; in hardware and cutlery, 285,540L; in machinery, 62,774L; in lead, 34,622L; in tin-plates, 15,480L; in brass, 11,213L; in coals, 6160L, and in steel 1071L; together, 1,781,693L, from which is to be deducted for decrease in tin unwrought 10,472L, and zinc 9427L, making 19,899L, and leaving the balance increase, as mentioned, of 1,761,794L.

The trade in the precious metals is in favour of this country, the imports

tioned, of 1,761,794.

The trade in the precious metals is in favour of this country, the imports for the month being 3,194,4814., and the exports 2,592,0904.; and for the six months the receipts were 15,330,9204., against 14,380,3634. exported. The heaviest shipments during the six months were 5,442,6864. to Egypt; 2,814,3004. to France; 1,653,1524. to Russia; 1,267,9074. to Hanse Towns, and 1,051,1977. to the Brazils; while the largest imports were 5,743,3694. from Mexico and South America; 4,017,8164. from the United States; 2,884,7124. from Australia.

The Dangers of Mechanical Ventilation—The Wynnstay Col-Liery Explosion—(From a Correspondent).—The inquest upon the bodies of the two men who were killed by the explosion at the Green Pit has resulted in a verdict that—"In consequence of the deceased having violated the rules of the colliery by taking off the tops of the lamps they had caused an admixture of gases, giving rise to an explosion, and result-ing in their death." It can scarcely be questioned that the immediate cause of the explosion was as stated in the verdict—the removal of the lamp tops, but the evidence proves, perhaps, more certainly than any that has yet been published the enormous danger of substituting mechanical contrivances for the furnace in the ventilation of collieries. At the Wynnstay Pit the New British Iron Company, who own it, appear to have had as efficient machi-nery as could be desired. There may have been a little unnecssary delay in getting the men out, but this delay was so short that had the furnace been in use there would have been no material casualty. The truth is that where a pit gives off gas freely a mechanical ventilator, even if it produces a current equal to 200,000 ft, per minute, affords but little real safety to those employed in the pit. In less than a quarter of an hour from the stoppage employed in the pit. In less than a quarter of an hour from the stoppage of the ventilating-engine, at Green Pit, the explosion occurred by which the men lost their lives, and there would be the same result in the case of the most trifling casualty happening at any pit where mechanical ventilation is employed. It will, of course, be understood that the term mechanical ventilation is used only in contradistinction to furnace ventilation. The danger of machine ventilation arises from the fact that whatever machine may be used—whether a fan a centrifucal number or a contribution of the contradistinction of the contradiction of imployed in the pit. In less than a quarter of an hour from the stopp danger of machine ventilation arises from the fact that whatever machine may be used—whether a fan, a centrifugal-pump, or a contrivance similar to Struvé's, Nixon's, &c.—the ventilation stops suddenly with the machine; no sooner does the machine cease working than the entire ventilation becomes deranged, and precisely in proportion to the efficiency of the machine whilst working, so is the danger when it stops, for the greater the vacuum which has been created the greater will be the rush of air in the reverse direction in case of accident. Now, it is not so with the furnace. Where furnace ventilation is in use the ventilation depends upon the rarefaction of the air between the furnace and the surface, and, consequently, a high temperature must be maintained; and it may here be remarked that it is quite unnecessary that any of the foul air of the mine should pass near the furnace. Now, in maintaining an ordinary amount of ventilation with the furnace, the air-ways between the furnace and the surface becomes so hot that if the fire were suddenly extinguished the ventilation would continue for some hours. These are facts which cannot be disputed by the invent of any machine ventilator, and it may, therefore, be fairly asserted that

one who really wishes to secure the safety of the men will employ a machine ventilator, whatever theorists may say as to their superiority. There is another thing against the machine: to produce the same amount of ventilation as much coal must be burned to keep the machine going as to feed the furnace, so that the difference even in cost will be 50 per cent. against the machine, for the furnace has the coal on the spot, whilst to keep the machine going it must be brought to surface; there would, consequently, be drawing the coal, first cost of machine ventilator, first cost of engine to drive it, and cost of repairs, at least double, to be incurred with the machine, which would be entirely saved where the furnace is the mode of ventilating adopted. rentilating adopted.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

July 30. — The Coal and Iron Trades here continue quiet; although they cannot be reported brisk, yet a better tone appears to pres all—there are not so many complaints at the collieries of deficient employment, and the ironworks are generally well employed. The strike still continues at the Ashington Colliery, and the men charged with riot at this place were tried before Mr. Justice Mellor yesterday, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Burrell, Thompson, and Arkle, and of not guilty against Scott and Hay. The sentence of the Court against the three first-named was that they be kept to hard labour for nine calendar months.

The large rolling-mill, erected at Jarrow recently, was formally opened on Tuesday week, and it appears to give every promise of complete success. The mill is one of the most powerful in the North of England, having four furnaces and every modern improvement, and also some novel arrangements, which will materailly facilitate the operations. It is intended chiefly for rolling plates for shipbuilding, &c., and is capable of rolling 200 plates and upwards per week.

The British Association meeting is an absorbing topic in this district. It is arranged that on Saturday, Aug. 29, a geological excursion will be

200 plates and upwards per week.

The British Association meeting is an absorbing topic in this district. It is arranged that on Saturday, Aug. 29, a geological excursion will be made to Cannobic, Riccarton, and Kielder, under the guidance of the Northern Mining Institute, and maps and sections of the country are being carefully prepared. A luncheon will be provided by the Duke of Northumberland, at Kielder Castle, for a limited number. On Sept. 3, it is intended to viait Cieveland to see the tron mines and tronworks, and the major and corporation of Middlesborough will hospitably provide a luncheon for the members. Under the guidance of Mr. Sopwith, an excursion will be made to Allenheads, to visit the ised mines; and Mr. Wentworth Beaumont, M.P., has very hospitably offered to entertain the members to breakfast and luncheon.

Beaumont, M.P., has very hospitably offered to entertain the members to breakfast and luncheon.

One of the most remarkable men connected with the iron trade of the North died on Saturday week; we allude to Mr. John Abbott, the head of the firm carried on under this name in Gateshead for the last sixty years. He had reached the good old age of seventy-nine years, having been what is termed a self-made man. He commenced life in a very humble way, his father having been a timer and brazier, to which basiness he succeeded. He, however, gradually extended his business, and commenced the manufacture of chains and anchors, also engine building and iron and brass casting, &c. The works at the time of his death, and during, many years previously, being on the most extensive scale, upwards of 1200 men and boys being employed at the Park Works, Gateshead. These works are justly celebrated for the excellence of their productions—the workmanship in all the different branches carried on, which are multifarious, being of a first-rate character. The habits of the late Mr. Abbott were most remarkable. His attention to business was constant and unremitting; for many years he regularly made his appearance at the works at eight o'clock in the morning, where he remained until four o'clock. He was most auccessful in all his undertakings, and amassed a large sum of money. He was conspicuous for his kindness and consideration to his numerous workmen and agents, and for acts of private benevolence.

A most interesting gathering took place at Gilesgate Moor, near Dur-

private benevolence.

A most interesting gathering took place at Gilesgate Moor, near Dur-ham, on Saturday last, to celebrate the first anniversary of the Durham District of the Northumberland and Durham Miners' Permanent Relief District of the Northumberland and Durham Miners' Permanent Relief Fund. The use of the tent was kindly granted by the owners of Hetton-le-Hole Colliery. Mr. Willis, resident viewer of Grange Collieries, occupied the chair at first, but after opening the proceedings was called away on business, and Mr. Bramweil, the Recorder for Durham, officiated as Chairman for the remainder of the evening. Mr. H. Taylor, of Newcastle, honorary secretary, in an argumentative speech, supported the objects of the fund. The address was a very effective one, and was received with great applause. He was followed by Mr. J. Richardson, of Newcastle, honorary member of the executive committee, who congratulated them on the success which had attended their efforts as a district in connection with the fund. He showed that during the past year they had found that the self-reliant principle, and a practical self-government institution, had worked in a manner that was entirely to the satisfaction of all concerned, They were in such a position as assured them that they would be able to carry out to the fullest extent all the benefits promised by their rules. Their members during the year had increased to something like 8000, and each quarter they were receiving new members. Mr. Alex. Blyth, of Dudley, general secretary of the society, read the financial statement, which was of a highly encouraging nature, showing a large surplus in favour of the fund, and other gentlemen addressed the meeting, which was of a most harmonious and pleasant character.

The large rolling-mill recently erected at Jarrow by the Messrs. Palmer has been opened. The mill is one of the most powerful in the North of England, has four furnaces, and can roll 200 plates in a week. Jarrow is really rising to be a wonderful place. Irostone is brought there in a rough state from the Yorkshire mines, and after being put through all manner of processes leaves the works in numerous forms—from the most delicate to the most complicated and bulky.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

July 30.—The Iron Trade remains without any inaterial alteration to report. As predicted in a previous report, the check to the Southern cause, and the likelihood of the long continuance of the war, have slightly affected the trade, and buyers are less disposed to enter into contracts within the last week or two. The principal ironmasters are fairly supplied with orders, and the works are kept going with their usual regularity. There is an average business doing in the steam Coal Trade, and the collieries are, upon the whole, moderately well employed. The bouse coâl trade continues dull, and the current prices are with difficuly maintained. We believe there is no truth in the rumour that Mr. Thos. Brown, one of the partners in the Ebbw Vale Company, haspurchased the Cwm-tillery Collieries. Negociations were pending, but we are informed they were broken of before the sale was completed. The Fontnewydd Tinworks are about to change bands, Mr. Benjamin Conway having bought the property from the trustees, and operations will be commenced without delay. The works have been at a standstill since the failure of the late Mr. Conway James.

The proceedings in connection with the winding-up of the Llanharry Hematite Iron Ore Company have brought some strange circumstances to light which do not by any means redound to the credit of those avowedly at the head of the concern. The settlement of the list of contributories was further proceeded with on Friday last, and Sir Patrick Cusack Roney, Mr. Francis Tothill, of Bristol, and Mr. H. Waring, of Neath, three of the directors, were represented by their solicitor. On the books of the company Mr. Tothill was represented as holding 275 shares, of 101, each, Sir P. Cusack Roney, 800 shares; and Mr. Waring, 100 shares. It was objected, on the part of the directors, that their names should be put on the list for the free shares given to them in consideration of their allowing their names to appear in the prespectus as directors. For instance,

and it is quite clear this sum.

On he spent in litigation.

The various new railway undertakings of the district are proceeding satisfactorily, and in a few weeks several lines will be opened for traffic. Passenger trains will companie or unning on the Swansea and Neath line on Saturday, and immediately the Abertare branch of the West Midiand is opened the public will have the benefit of a first and religious to the north and midiand counties.

and in a few weeks several lines will be opened for traffic. Passenger trains will commence running on the Swanaes and Neath line on Saturday, and Immediately the Aberdare branch of the West Midland is opened the public will have the benefit of direct route, vis Aberdare, Pontypool-road, and Hereford, to the north and midland counties of England. The Pembroke and Tenby Rallway is to be opened on Thursday next, and Tuesday, Aug. 18, has been fixed for opening the Bristol and South Wales Union Rallway. The Sirhowy line is rapidly approaching completion, and an injortant mineral valley will thus be accommodated with increased railway/facilities. The Brynniawa and Nantybwich section of the Merthyr, Tradegar, and Abergavenny is to be ready for traffic in October next, unless some unforessen circumstance about interfere with the progress of the works.

The half-yearly meeting of the Lianelly Rallway and Dock Company was held at Radiey's Hotel, on Wednesday—Mr. J. Biddulph in the chair. The directors' report showed that the revenue for the half-year ending June 30, amounted to 14,7481, being an increase of 3637, as compared with the Screagonding half-year. The working expenses, and various charges against revenues, amounted to 53717, leaving the nett earnings at 63711. After payment of the dividends on preference check, a behance of 20004, remained, and a dividend, at the rats of 2 per cent. per annum, was declared on the ordinary shares. The increase in the revenue is a very graftifying announcement, more especially when it is taken is to consideration that a reduction of rates has been made for anthractic coal. The Swanaes and Carmarthen extensions are being vigorously proceeded with, and poward have been obtained to raise 199,0004, additional capital for carrying on the works. Mr. Overend and Mr. E. Parker were shooted directors for the Swanaes line, and Mr. S. H. Burbury and Col. Miller for the Carmarthen extension. The adjourned inquiry respecting the late railway accident at Cwmbran was resumed on Friday, before

West Midichal Company to run their express trains from Pontypool-road to Newport in fifteen minutes. He also strongly recommended that the road should be entirely renewed, as the line was never intended for fast running. The Coroner baving briefly addressed the jury, the following verdict was returned:—"That It-bert Mages met with his death by the West Midland express train accidentally running off the rails on the Monmouthshire Company's line, on the 3d of July, at Cwmbran, and we attribute the accident to the high speed on a road not originally intended for fast running, and we urge the companies to allow more time for express trains from Pontypool-road to Newport till the road is renewed." The verdict has given general satisfaction, as there could be no doubt that both companies were in fault.

Monimouthshirs Company's line, oct the 3d of July, at Cwmbran, and we attribute the moedden to the high speed on a road not originally intended for fast running, and we wags the companies to allow more time for express trains from Pontypool-road to Newport till the road is remeved. "The verdict has given general estataction, as three coals he no doubt that both companies were in fault.

On Thranday, the case of Lloyd v. the Crown Preserved Coal Company was tried at the Glamorganshire Assizes, before Judge Wilde and a special jury. This was an action to recover damages by the plaintiff, who is a householder at Maindy, at which place the defendants carried on their works. It was alleged that the amote and dust from their works were an instance. Mr. Glark and Mr. Rower appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Groves, Q.C., Mr. Alien, and Mr. Rightes, for the defendance of the plaintiff; and Mr. Groves, Q.C., Mr. Alien, and Mr. Rightes, for the defendance of the plaintiff; and Mr. Groves, Q.C., Mr. Alien, and Mr. Rightes, for the defendance of the plaintiff; and Mr. Groves, Q.C., Mr. Alien, and Mr. Rightes, for the defendance of the state of the state of the state of the converse which does not be defended on the state of the were the covered with this smut, which formed a thick over the converse of the state of the formed the state of the product of the state of the state of the state of the product of the state of the product of the state of th

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

JULY 30.—The Iron Trade keeps active, so far as the demand for manufactured iron is concerned, the puddlers' strike so much diminishing the power of production. The demand for pig-iron and for coals remains slack. With regard to the puddlers' strike, a new element has appeared in it withing the last few days, in the return of men who have been induced to go to Asperica, and the receipt of letters from others, strongly advising those they know not to go out there. A considerable number of puddlers went to the States, having been persuaded by the high rates of remuneration which agents from America held out, and the paying of a sum of money to take them over. This, however, like many other tempting prospects, is by no means so bright as it looks. Some of those who have gone over write to say that on reaching the works for which they were engaged, it was made a condition of their entaring upon work that they must become citizens of America. This proud distinction, with the much-vainted importance attaching to it, of the right to vote for the election of Members of Congress, President, &c., is just now of the right to vote for the election of Members of Congress, President, &c., is just now that involves, and the man declined the honour, and are resturning. Others could not stand the citmate. They sad it hard work to stand at a puddling-furnace in summer in Great the citmate. They sad it hard work to stand at a puddling-furnace in summer in Great the citmate of payment for puddling is reduced to only a moderate one by the great loss of time which results from the extensive fluctuations of the dispute. These events make the order and great the citme of carning good wages, is an atmosphere frag piesanner than that of the front of a puddling-furnace. Whether the men will then go in is a question to which it would be reals to give a decided answer, but the prospect of winter, and the withdrawal of other means of employment, will probably exert an insuence to favour of an acco

means of employment, will probably exert an influence in favour of an accommodation of the dispute.

The hair-yearly meeting of the Railway Rolling Stock Company was held at Wolver-haer, bonn on Tuesday. The accounts showed that the nett profits for the year were 31501.; and after paying the usual dividend, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum on the original, and 6 per cent. on the preference shares, a balance of 4501. remained to be added to the reserve fund, which is thus raised to 48641, besides 9051. carried to the depreciation fund. This has keen a most prosperous society; and the Chairman (Mr. Perks), and the score-stary (Mr. John Underhill), were very warmly complimented.

In a case of mines under a highway in the Fotteries in North Staffordshire, the trustees of the highway have obtained an injunction against the owners of mines not to work them, since, by so doing, the road will be damaged.

In the case noticed last week, the action on the Bid of Exchange, payment of which was sought to be recovered by Mr. T. Wood, of Wolverhampton, from Mr. Izod, of Birmingham, merchant, the former having had the bid endorsed to him by the drawer, Mr. Samuel Griffiths, the trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, contrary to the decision at Gloncester, thus schalbshing bome Adds of the ransfer of the bill to the plaintiff.

The articles on "Cannock Chase and its Coal Mines." which appeared

at Gloncester, thus astablishing bong fides of the ransfer of the bill to the plaintiff.

The articles on "Cannock Chase and its Coal Mines," which appeared in the Mining Journallast week, by Mr. Molyneux, known here, and recognised by the British Association as an authority in respect to the Stafford-ahire Coal Fields, will be of considerable interest in this district. The development of the Cannock Chase Coal Field has been aperfect god-send to South Staffordshire, having shanged it within the last ten years from an importing to an exporting neighbourhood are coal, and the produce of the new field is now known all over the south, east, and the kingdom. As to its future development, there is every ground for antispa.

PORT . DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

BEPORT r. bitelligence from America is still confirmatory of a prolonged war, so that hopes of commercial men of a speedy terminated to it do not at all appears his belief to be verified. Considering the depressed to it do not at all appears home consumption. The orders from the provement in the demand is factory, and so far as machinery is concluded as a consumption. The orders from the colonies are, on the whole, sat. The caquiry for sheets and plates is cerned there is a positive activity. It is still greater than the sapply. Good. For armour-plates the demand. The steel trade is progressing in improve. But gradually, and at Sheffield the railway spring makers are very busy with centers; indeed, there is quite the railway spring makers are very busy with the sheffield carried on in that depart. The property of orders manufacturers. The pig-iron trade is dull, and the pancity of orders manufacturers. The pig-iron trade is dull, and the pancity of orders manufacturers and other machinery.

an the Leeds district machinists have a large number of order. on hand for steam-engines and other machinery.

The continued trials which are being made with the Coal-Cutning Machine are highly satisfactory, and we hear that several large coalowners are about to give it a trial. The opinion of many scientific viewers has been obtained, and all speak favourably of its practicability.

The coming of are of the Mountain of the coming of are of the Mountain of the coming of the first practicability.

give It a trial. Are opinions as the first state of the means of great rejoicings ing of age of the Marquis of Hastings has been the means of great rejoicings and party of the colliers have been liberally ship's colliery districts, and the whole of the colliers have been liberally J. T. Woodhouse, of the eminent firm of Woodhouse and Jeffcock, mining

engineers, Derby, has been very active in superintending the arrangements as regards the mines.

Now that the prospectus of the Whittington Freshold Coiliery Company is before the public, it is being very favourably received, notwithstanding the depressed state of trade. The land and minerals have been secured by the present proprietor, Mr. Pieros, on very favourable terms, and the plant is of the most permanent and durable character. Mr. Pieros, on very favourable terms, and the plant is of the most permanent and durable character. Mr. Pieros, on very favourable terms, and the plant is of the most permanent and durable character. Mr. Pieros, or very favourable terms, and the plant is of the most permanent and durable character. Mr. Pieros, or very favourable terms, and the plant is of the most permanent and durable character. We have that the Locksford Colliery, Derbyshire, which was commenced by the late. Mr. Stephenson, C.E., is about to be worked again. If such should prove the case, it will confer a great advantage upon the neighbourhood of Chesterfield.

The Coal Trade is very duil, and there is no prospect of any immediate improvement. There are loud complaints as to underselling, and most coal masters are not working their pits more than half time.

Another emission of gas (the second within 18 months) took place a few days since in the hard coal seam at Shipley Colliery, the property of Mr. A. M. Mundy. About eleven o'clock in the day gas was discovered issuing from the fact of your shall have the case, it was nearly two hours before the benk gates, &c., were free from the gas, but, thanks to the use of safety-lamps, and the free ventilation, it all passed off without accident of any kind. Sudden emissions of gas in large quantities, occurring, like the present, at intervals, and without any kind of warning, are a sufficient refutation of the theory that such outbursts do not exist, and are at the same time ample proof of the absolute necessity for the use of safety-lamps for Gally work, in pits in any

The New Chesterfield and Silkstone Company have not succeeded in developing their works with the capital which was originally subscribed, and it is pretty confidently anticipated that they will require further capital. They have found a greater quantity of water than what they calculated upon, and where this great enemy to coal mining is abundantly found both capital and skill are frequently tested to the utmost. The railway traffics, so far as minerals are concerned, are on the increase; and, doubtless, if trade were to revive, they would far exceed in amount the returns of any previous year.

THE INFLAMMABLE MINERALS.

THE INFLAMMABLE MINERALS.

In treating upon Mineralogical Classification, in a paper read before the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh, Mr. Andrew Taylor remarks that classifications based merely on analogy, however apparently symmetrical, in reality retard the progress of science. Modern chemical research appears to indicate faults of this nature in our present systems of mineralogical classification. We have too exclusively given over minerals to the domain of the crystalographer and the chemical. Our mineralogical treaties are thus very much a series of mathematical and chemical formula. We have defined a mineral to be a substance possessing a definite chemical composition and geometric form. Does this definition really meet the circumstances of nature? Recent chemical analyses, and the application of the miscroscope to the problems of physical geology, by Bryson, Sorby, serve to indicate the character of the great physical ecology, by Bryson, Sorby, serve to indicate the character of the great physical on chemical maleys, and the application of the miscroscope to the problems of physical geology, by Bryson, Sorby, serve to indicate the character of the great physical on chemical maleys, and the application of the miscroscope to the problems of physical geology, by Bryson, Sorby, serve to indicate the character of the great physical on chemical properties, and the server of the physical geology, by Bryson, Sorby, server to indicate the character of the great physical character in common, but differing wide as the poles saunder in their other characters. Nor are the subdivisions of the order more satisfactory, as is well known from the repeated maley relief on our legal courts of the question—"What is coal?" Chemistry has been mainly relied on in considering this query. But a little study of the order will convince us that the foundations on which we build our individual discriminations of the various miscrals of the order other wise manifestly of very different properties. Thus been miscrals of the order o

BITUMINOUS SHALES OF LINLITHGOWSHIRE AND EDINRURGHSHIRE,—An interesting paper upon this subject was read before the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh, by Mr. Andrew Taylor, who, after thoroughly discussing the various points of the question, concludes that:—1. The Scotish Carboniferous system is probably of much earlier age than the true English coal measures, being physically more united with the Upper Old Red Sandatone series. Further research may probably yet prove the Scottish Carboniferous and Upper Old Red series of rocks to correspond with the English Mountain Limestone series in reality, and form one formation.—2. The strata cast and west of Bathgate are the underlying beds of the Scottish series, and must be taken as covering a great lapse of time prior to the deposition of the upper fresh-water coal formation of Lanarkshire.—3. The petralogical pecularities of the strata around Tornaebhil are such as to justify us in assigning a distinct method of formation to a mineral which neither physically, chemically, nor microacologically possesses the characteristics of a true coal.—4. The Torbasehil mineral is diffused over a limited area; a distinct statigraphical position cannot, therefore, be assigned to it in any general synopsis of the Scottish coal measures.

The PREVENTION OF STEAM-BOILEE EXPLOSIONS.—At the last monthly BITUMINOUS SHALES OF LINLITHGOWSHIRE AND EDINRURGHSHIRE.

diffused over a limited area; a distinct statigraphical position cannot, therefore, be assigned to it in any general synopsis of the Scottish coal measures.

THE PREVENTION OF STEAM-BOILER EXPLOSIONS,—At the last monthly meeting of the executive committee, held at the offices, Corporation-street, Manchester, on Tuesday (Mr. W. Fsirbairn in the chair), Mr. L. E. Flotcher, chief engineer, presented his report, of which the following is an abstract:—One explosion, by which ten persons were killed and four other injured, occurred to an ordinary mill boiler of the two-flued Lancashire class. The cause of the explosion has twice been investigated before a coroner's jury, conducted in each instance by a different coroner, on account of the localities in which the deaths occurred. At the first trial one scientific witness gave it as his opinion that there were no traces of there having been any deficiency of water, but that the safety-valve had been deranged and inoperative; while at the second trial another scientific witness thought the safety-valve had worked quite "glibly," and that shortness of water had caused the explosion. A verdict of "Accidental death" was brought in in each instance. The evidence given at the inquest, as well as the examination of the furnace-crowns, made by myself, forbids the conclusion that the explosion was accused by a deficiency of water, while the fact that the shell, which should have been stronger than the tubes, rent into a number of small pieces, while the tubes did not collapse, shows that the explosion was not due to excessive pressure, but to the defective quality of the plates of which the boiler, on examination, was found to have been made. In conclusion, the attention of our members may be specially called to the short-sighted economy of purchasing low-priced boilers, erroneously termed "chenp," which leaves the maker no alternative but to use plates of information, was found to have been made. In conclusion, the attention of our members may be apecially called to the short-

sideration; had the test been applied, there can be little doubt that the inferior quality of the plates would have been detected, and the explosion prevented.

CONGRESS OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.—The annual congress of mechanical engineers is to meet in Liverpool, on Tuesday, the 4th of next month, and its sittings will extend over the Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of that week. An efficient and active local committee has been formed. Mr. William Clay, managing partner of the Merasy Steel and Iron works, having been appointed its chairman, and Mr. William Stubes its secretary. The arrangements have been all but completed, and these are such as to give assurances of a highly interesting meeting. The congress is to assemble each morning in the Congret-room, St. George's Hall, where papers will be read and discussed, after which excursions will be made for the purpose of examining the noteworthy establishments in Liverpool and its vicinity. The ateam-tander Saictlife has been most kindly placed at theservice of the committee by Mr. C. Mac Iver, and the railway companies offer ever facility to the members for visiting the various places of igterest. The programme of proceedings has not yet been officially announced, but we understand the following, among other places, will be visited,:—The Mersey Steel and Iron Works; Messers. Laird's shipbuilding-yard; Bibby's Copper Works, at the Great Float; the Dock Board's chain-testing machine; the North Docks. Visits of inspection will also be made to the Place-glass Works at St. Heleus; Messers. Pearson and Knowles' Collieries, near Wigan, and to the Kirkless-hall Ironworks; and also to the London and North-Western Bailway Company's Locomotive Works at Grewe. During the meeting there will be a grand banquet in St. George's Hall, under the anaptees of Mr. Bobert Napier, of Glasgow, the president of the institution, and, so far as can be gathered from præsent appearsances, the meeting promises to be highly interesting and successful. The congress last year was held in the Ma

Last week Mr. Hills applied to the Privy Conneil for a prolongation of his patent for purifying the manufacture of gas, and for which he has been in the habit of receiving large same by way of royalty from the various gas companies. The application was refused, and Mr. Blue was adjudged to pay a portion of the costs of the opposing companies. This is a point of some importance to holders of gas property.

Prince Arthur, after ascending Cader Idris, on Monday, visited the Cambrian and Clogan gold mines, and other wincerpl workings.

MINING NOTABILLA

DRAKE WALLS sold their June tin ore on Saturday last, computed at

DRAKE WALLS sold their June in ore on Saturday last, computed at 18 tons, realising, with carriage, 12001.

EAST BASSET.—The two last months' sale of ore realised 20131., out of which a divisend of 21. per share has been declared. The next two months' returns (as stated in the agent's report) will realise 20001, which is equal to a profit of 31. per share upon the two months' operations.

WHEAL SETON never looked so well as at present. The present ends driving will produce 42 tons per fin. As soon as the shaft is communicated from the 140 to the 150 their reserves will be taken away more advantageously, and dividends increased. The reserves are daily becoming larger.

WHEAL ESTHER.—I enclose a copy of Capt. Tredimick's report on Wheal Eather Tin Mine (Cardingham), which I should thank you to notice in the Journal. Capt. Thomas, of Lostwithiel, first inspected the mine, and gave quite as favourable a report as this. The reason for the second inspection was there were reports in circulation which had a tendency to lower the characters of the holders of the mine, and to prevent that respectable class of shareholders joining them which they were anxious to get. Capt. Tredimick was specially employed by a gentieman, not either of the holders of the mine, but who has felt a great interest in it; and, as I intended having one-fifth (which I have since purchased), I was glad to seize every opportunity of knowing, so far as possible, its real merits. We spent the greater part of the day on the sett, and made splentlid vans of tin from many different places from stones which we dug up ourselves; and I think you will agree with us in considering the result of the assay highly satisfactory. I hope in future people will not consider the melves at liberty to make statements about any mine with which I have to do, which might, if believed, seriously injure parties in their bashess, and temporarily affect the value of the share.—T. M. Pascoz.—(The reports of Capts. Tredimick and Thomas should form part of a prospectus, which c

Basset have been in their day.

The West Poldbreen Tin Mining Company, which is now being advertised in the Journal, appears to be well worthy particular attention. There are many important features in connection with the working of the sett, which entitle it consideration. In the first place, the mine is drained without expense for steam or water power, by means of the adit level, giving 50 fathoms of backs, and laying open large quantities of ting ground, to be returned by the tributers at a profit to the company; and secondly, that the celebrated Dorcas lode will be shortly cut, when great results will, in all probability, be realised from that operation alone, to say nothing of the intersection of the other champion lodes in the property. Looking at the speculation altogether, and the fact that it will be inexpensively worked, West Polbreen seems likely to bear out all that has been reported on it by Captain Paul, formerly of Tincroft. Captain Davies, of Wheal Kitty, and other reliable and clever agents, who are unantimous in their belief of the value and good prospects of the property, and who state that West Polbreen is destined to become a most remunerative undertaking. We must not mit to mention that the direction is the same as that of the St. Just Consols Mining Company, the shares in which have advanced 100 per cent. since the altotment, and which is an important guarantee of the respectability and efficiency of the management.

ROARING WATER.—In bringing up the bottom stope, on Grady's lode, during the past week, more than I ton of rich grey ore, strongly impregnated with silver, has been raised. A box of ore broken from the deepest point of sinking on this lode has been forwarded to the office in London, and an assay has been make from an average sample by Messrs. Johnson and Son, which gives the following result:—Fine copper, 28-78 per cent.; silver, 51 ozs. per ton 670 cwts.

LLANTWIT VARDEE COLLIERY COMPANY.—Some dissatisfaction has been expressed by several shareholders in this company, in cons

among the shareholds.

Bald dividends.

EAST GREAT WORK (Breage).—We have had several strangers down

among the shareholders, who should remember that a quarrelsome company never yet paid dividends.

EAST GREAT WORK (Breage).—We have had several strangers down here looking over this new seit. We have had the ever-scopical broker, the koon, suspicious London lawyer, a remarkable wide-awake specimen of the clergy order, curamistic atilis, looking and poking about East Great Work. From certain letters directed to the "London and County Bank. Hanover-square," posted by these gentlemen, we rather think they were satisfied with the inspection.

CROWAN AND ITS DISTRICT FOR MINING.—I am glad to find that the attention of capitalists is being drawn to this part of Cornwail again, for, as a well-wisher to all speculations, I am glad to see them lay out their money where there is something like a good chance, if not a certainty; for profitable returns. My attention has been called to a mining set to now before the public, which, I believe, I may say is a safe and certain speculation; I refer to EAST GREAT WORK. I was invited to go and look over this property on March lo), to advise as to the prospects and the proriety of getting up a company for working it. I should have been surprised, at first sight, to see so promising a mineral property left ide in such a situation, had I not previously been informed the reason; and as I have not the least interest in the concern, it may not be amiss for me to offer a few remarks respecting what I think of the mine. I would notice, first,—I believe there is not such a piece of ground to be found again in this county, where there are so many rich lodes crossing and recrossing each other; had any practical and scientific miner had it in his power to command lodes to meet in a congenial place and stratum, he could not have chosen a better. I need not say much about the situation, as that is already before the public, and from such respectable names attached to the directorship, we may expect to see the business conducted honestly and fairly; I do not think they can occupy their time and

FOREIGN MINES.

FOREIGN MINES.

St. John del Ret.—The directors have received, by telegram from Lisbon, the following report, dated Morro Velho, June:—Produce, 11 days of June, 14,448 olts:; yield, 7:447 olts, per ton. Golig on steadily.

CAPULA.—June 18: Since last date the level of San Enrique has been driven 3:35 varss, at \$35 per vars. The part of the lode hitherto carrying ore has widened, but the quality of the ore in it has failen off. There is a very narrow branch of black sulphuret of silver (or polvorilla), containing some wire silver, in the centre of the flookan branch, lying on the south wall of the lode; so far the quantity it will produce is almost inappreciable, but the indication is a good one. The stope in the shaft is finished, and we have begun to cut ground for the plat. The sinking of the shaft, and the continuation eastward of San Enrique level, will be proceeded with without delay.

ALTEN AND QUÆNANGEN MINES.—Estimated produce for June:—

Quenangen Tons 35 6 2:100

Raipas. 30 6 1:800

Old Mine 140 4 5:600

United Mines 12 5 0:600

United Mines 12 5 0:600

bunchy; but, on the whole, the returns are remnuerative. In the tack of the 5 incleved the lode is a ft. wide, with a leader of orcy work against the footwall, \$ft. wide, worth about 3 tons per fathom. The side stope north of No. 1 winze, and also the stope in the roof of this working, look tolerably well, where the lode yields from 3 to 3% tons of ore per fathom. In Carr's adit the ground continues very stiff; but every effort is being made to push it forward. The returns for the past quarter are not all weighed but we hope to finish in a few day. The water is still pretty quick; but during the past fortnight we have made an alteration in the upper lift of pumps, which now work well, and enable us to keep out the water without difficulty.

UNITED MINES.—There is no change to notice in the pitches on Woodfail's lode. At Ward's we have set the ground ladd open last quarter by the level north of the old stopes on tribute, which is at present yielding some good paying work. In the working on this same lode nearer the surface, the prospects are encouraging. The veri is somewhat nasetited, but turns out some saving work.—Charles Trelease.

LINARES.—July 20: Pozo Ancho Mine: West of Engine-Shaft—South Lode: In the 95, driving west of Delgada's winze (now west of No. 128 winze), the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. There is no change worthy of notice since our last report. In the cross-cut driving south in the 85 the water is still issuing very freely. In the 61, east of isidors's winze, the end is much improved, leaving the lode very wide, composed of quartz, earbonate of lime, and lead ore, worth for the latter 2½ tons per fathom. The lode in the 61, west of Roble's winze, is worth 1 ton of ore per fin. In the 51, west of Crosby's shaft, the lode has somewhat improved of late; it is very compact and firm, worth 3½ tons per fathom.—East of Engine-Shaft: In the 95, east of Vidal's winze, the rol is much improved in the 1st is very compact and firm, worth 3½ tons per fathom.—East of Engine-Shaft: In the 95, east of Vid

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since last report. The lode in the 75, west of Field's cross-cut, south lode, is large, and spotted with lead, but not to value.—North Lode: In the 85, east of Ortega's winze, the lode has declined in value since our last report, and is now worth 35 ton per fan. The lode in the 75, cast of Field's shalt, has very much failen off in value; it is composed of quartz, spotted with lead, and the ground very had. In the cross-cut north, in the 65, at San Jose's shaft, the lode is intersected, worth I ton per fan. and looking promising. We shall now open on it east and west.—Shafts and Winzes: in the engine-shaft, sinking below the 95, the men are getting on well. The cutting down of Crosby's shaft is progressing very favourably. No. 129 winze is holed to the 95, and has opened a valuable place of ground, worth 2 tons of lead ore per fan. No. 130 winze, sinking below the 75 fathom ievel, is about 40 varas east of Jaimes' winze, on the south lode, and is worth I ton of lead ore per fathom.

COPLAPO.—G. Matthews, June 15: Checo: In the 60, east of Price's shaft, in No. 2 chiffon, the lode is producing some very rich stones of ore, and looking very kindly for an improvement before long. In the 50, in No. 2 chiffon, the lode is very small, but kindly for metal. The 50 end, driving west, we have again commenced to drive, and to continue it back under all the ore ground; at present the lode is poor. In the eastern new ground the lode in the chiffon is kindly. On the whole, the mine is now looking very promising.

Hygraw Mayray M. Cananayanto. Lune 16: Mino of Leane Maria y Leane.

very promising.
UNITED MEXICAN.—Guanaxuato, June 16: Mine of Jesus Maria y Jose: UNITED MEXICAN.—Guanaxuato, June 16: Mine of Jesus Maria y Jose: There has been little change in the state of the mine since last report. The buscones' sales have increased in amount, but the mine sales have decreased, as little more ore is extracted by the regular miners than is required for the supply of the four haclendas. A poso has been opened in the back on the ore in San Cristobal, and probably ore exists to the alte or bajo. A quantity of fair ore is obtained from the two frentes of Santiago going north, and in the south frente the ore is about 3 warsa broad, and yields a fair quantity. In La Trinidad the frentes of Los Angelos and Burgos are giving a considerable quantity of fair ore, and several other points worked by the regular miners produce more or less abundantly. Of the works in the hands of the buscones, La Parisima, which produced the richest ore, has fallen off as to quality, but increased in quantity. Some other works of exploration in the same direction are being prosecuted. Generally a large amount of ore is obtained by the buscones. The shaft has been sunk 30 warss, and about 29 warss more will complete the depth which it is intended to reach, and cross-cuits will soon be driven which will open out much new ground for examination. The extraction in four weeks has been 3506 cargas by buscones, and 6135 cargas by the regular miners. The former sold for \$15,335 (half on the mine account), and of the latter 1280 cargas sold have produced \$2728. The rest, including the best class, has been sent to the haclendas for reduction. The profit on the month of May amounts to \$9732, including a raspa from the haclenda of Noria Alta, which gave \$7*22, and, whe have received this month a raspa from the haclenda of Noria Alta, which gave \$7*22, and, whe have received this month a raspa from the haclenda of Noria Alta, which gave \$7*22, and, when have received this month a raspa from the haclenda of Noria Alta, which gave profits.—Miner of Lata, the late, it is exceeded in a very limited degree.

PACHUCA.—

FACHUCA.—June 24: San Juan shalt is sunk 27 varus below San Jorge level, and the men have been employed during the month opening the plat; after it is completed, which I expect will be next week, I shall put them to drive south, to intersect the lode; we have again met with some native sliver in some small veins in the plat. The lode in San Jorge level east has got more quartz, intermixed with jabones and bronce. The air is getting bad; we shall soon have to sink a winze from San Juan level for ventilation. We have driven Il varus is San Juan end since my last, but with very little alteration in the lode. The ground is again very hard in the cross-cut at San Luis; we are only short 8 varus to get under the perpendicular of the south part of the lode at surface, and we have not yet met with any lode underlying south. The shaft we sunk for taking possession is 75 varus west from the end of cross-cut, and is on a large lode underlying south.

The snat we start for taking south.

Laguna.—June 24: The wheel, and machinery in connection, is now complete, after sundry delays, and I expect to put it to work on the drainage during the

complete, after sundry delays, and I expect to put it to work on the drainage during the present week.

FORTUNA.—T. Michell, P. Curtis, July 16: Canada Incosa.—West of Taylor's Engine-shaft: In the 100, driving east of Clavel's sump-winze, the lode is small and poor, and the ground hard for driving. In the 100, driving west of Clavel's sump-winze, there is a large lode, consisting of decomposed granite, quartz, and lead ore, of the latter worth 1 ton per fm. The 90, driving west of Zamora's winze, is still in the great cross-course, and is hard and troublesome for driving. The lode in the 80, driving west of Santana's winze, is showing spots of ore, and looking more kindly. In the 70, driving west of Gwilermo's winze, the lode is 8 in. wide, composed chiefly of quartz and lead ore, of she latter worth 1½ ton per fm. The lode in the 55, driving cast of Lazara's winze, is small and poor, and the ground hard. The 45, driving east of Lazara's winze, is small and poor, and the ground hard. The 45, driving east of Jose's winze, is not yet out of the influence of the cross-course, but will improve shortly. The lode in the 30, driving east of Domingo's winze, is worth 4 tons of lead per fm.: Shafts and Winzes: Lowndes' shaft, sinking below the 55, is going down in a large open lode, worth 3 tons per fm., and will soon be deep enough to open out another level. In Judd's shaft, sinking below the 45, the lode is small and poor. Garcia's winze, sinking below the 45, the lode is small and poor. Garcia's winze, sinking below the 49, is going down in a very good lode, worth 2 tons per fm. In Gonzale's winze, sinking below the 45, the lode is small and poor. Garcia's winze, sinking below the 49, singing down the 40 per fm. In Gonzale's winze, sinking below the 49, singing down the 40 per fm. In the 55, driving west of San Carlos shaft, has declined in value since our least report, and is now worth 45, the lode is large and open, and worth 1 ton per fm.. The lode in the 65, driving east of San Pablos shaft, sinking below the 65 FORTUNA.—T. Michell, P. Curtis, July 18: Canada Incosa—West of

ground hard for sinking.

VICTOR EMANUEL.—Miggiandone, July 25: The timber for the large water-wheel has been purchased, and the construction of the reservoir and crusher-house is under fair progress; thirty men are engaged on the same. The lode in the end of Falconer's level, and the stopes in the same level, are still as productive as last reported.—Baveno: The lode in the stopes in the back of the 35 metre level is worth at present 151, per fm. All other points without change.

"THREE-FOURTHS IN VALUE."-The 192d sect. of the Bankruptcy Act, 181 (24 and 25 vict. c. 134), directs that a composition deed must be signed "by three-fourths in value of the creditors." Proceedings in outlawry being taken against the defendant in the action King v. Randall, in the Common Pleas, he moved to set them adde on the ground that he was protected by a deed under this section. The question in dispute was whether the "three-fourths" included secured as well as unsecured debts. The Court, without deciding either way, made the rule absolute to stay the proceedings in outlawry, leaving the parties to contest the validity of the deed as they thought proper.

in outlawry, leaving the parties to contest the validity of the deed as they thought proper.

SIMULATED TRANSFER OF SHARES.—In re Cameron's Coalbrook Company.—A winding up order having been made in 1851, the official manager, in 1863, applied to revise the list of contributories by inserting the name of Ebenezer Hunt, a former shareholder, who had transferred his shares in 1848, on the ground that the alleged transfer was not bone fide. Hunt having refused to be examined as to the circumstances under which the transfer was made, insisting that it was too late to go into the transaction, at was held by the Master of the Rolls that, having regard to the lapse of time, the official manager must show that he had reasonable grounds for examining into the transaction, and that he had recently acquired his information; but that, if this were shown, Hunt must submit to be examined.

Conviction of a Colliery Manager for Breach of the Mining Act.—At the Barnsley Court-house, on Wednesday, Mr. John Booth Platts, manager of the Wharncliffe Silkstone Colliery, was charged, at the instance of a workman named John Marsland, with refusing to allow John instance of a workman named John Marsland, with refusing to allow John Normansell to take an account of the weight of the coal.—Normansell said that he had been employed at the Wharneliffs Colliery since 1859, and since the Act of 1860 had come into operation the men had appointed him weigher. He had looked after the weighing at No. 1 shaft until it was closed, on July 4. From that time up to the 15th he was confined to his house by illness. On the 16th, he went to the celliery to resume work, and, on going to No. 2 shaft to look after the weighing, the defendant would not allow him to go into the weigh-room. For the defence, it was argued that in consequence of the closing of No. 1 shaft the defendant, who had been working under an agreement made with the proprietors in 1859, ceased to be in their employ from July 4; and as the Act required that the person appointed by the workmen to take an account of the weighing should be a "person for the time being employed in such coal mine," Normansell was properly prohibited by the steward from going into the weigh-house.—After a lengthy discussion, the magistrates decided that Normansell's appointment was perfectly legal, the magistrates decided that Normansell's appointment was perfectly legal,

and they should fine the defendant, Is. willn costs.

MINE BOILER EXPLOSION.—On Monday an inquest was held on Thos. Besanko, aged 57, who died on Saturday from the effects of injuries received that day, from the explosion of a boller of Lyle's engine, at North Wheal Basset. The deceased was engineman; ard although generally a careful, steady man, it was thought that the accident was due to some incaution on his part in letting the water get too low. Happliy, he was the only person who received any injury, but the boller-house was in a moment made a complete ruin, the roof being blown off, the wall at each end of the belier being thrown down, and other walls similarly damaged. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

The madescenaries of the property of the part of

The underground manager of an ironstone mine, near Stirling, was killed by an explosion of fire-damp, while making an examination of the workings of the mine.

M. F. Duprey proposes a new process for obtaining oxygenised water. It consists in making a very rapid current of carbonic acid pass through distilled water and throwing in at intervals small quantities of bloodise of barium, finely powdered. Carbonate of barium is thus produced, and the oxygen released is absorbed by the water. quantities of bi-oxide ed, and the oxygen relea

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—ERUPTIVE FEVERS, SMALL POX. When these diseases are epidemic, as they are at present, everyone should be doubly regardful of the health, and at once set right any departure therefrom, than which no other medicine is more purifying, regulating, and strengthening. By taking Holloway's Pilis the watchful and careful will most probably escape this disfiguring disease, or at my rate will have it in a milder form. Should the eraption come out the skin should be kept constantly anointed with this soothing oluthment, which will prevent the excessive irritation while the pustules are filling, and preserve against "the pitting" afterwards. Holloway's remedies will ward off the most serious and imminent perils of small pox.

VENTILATION OF COLLIERIES.

It has long been admitted that theoretically machine ventilation is superior to furnace ventilation, inasmuch as there is something very anomalous in introducing an enormous furnace into a colliery, in which the greatest enemy to be contended with is an inflammable gas of the most destructive character, but in practice it has hitherto been found that, from the great difficulty in obtaining anything like the theoretical quantity of air by a mechanical contrivance, it is preferable to rely upon the furnace as the smaller of two evils. It is only within the last few months that the success achieved at the West Ardsley Colliery has afforded some tangible evidence that coal cutting by machinery can be satisfactorily and economically substituted for hand labour, and it is now stated that at the same colliery a system of mechanical vanishing in operation which promises canally coad tem of mechanical ventilation is in operation which promises equally good results. The West Ardsley ventilator is the invention of Messrs. Ridle and Jones, and may be briefly described as a modification of some of the

results. The West Ardsley ventilator is the invention of Messrs. Ridley and Jones, and may be briefly described as a modification of some of the more approved forms of centrifugal pumps; such modifications, however, being of so important a nature that no difficulty is found in passing 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute with a comparatively small apparatus, propelled by no more than a 15-horse power steam-engine. The top of the upcast shaft is closed from the external air, and placed in direct communication with the centre of the apparatus itself, the opening between the shaft and apparatus being of the fall size of the shaft itself, and so constructed as not to interfere with the passage of the air.

The apparatus consists of a series of spiral chambers, which rotate upon an axis carried in suitable bearings. The spiral chambers are thus produced,—the periphery of the apparatus is not cylindrical, but is formed with openings, by preference four, in planes radiating from the centre of the apparatus. The circumference of the apparatus is closed, except at these openings, by four curved plates, if there be four opening or outlets, each plate springing from the inner end of one opening to the outer end of the next. The apparatus when in use is caused to rotate with considerable velocity in such a direction that a partial vacuum shall be produced in the spiral chambers, by which means the air is drawn from the upcast shaft into the apparatus, and escapes by the several outlets. It is found in practice that the apparatus works most efficiently in a vertical position, but it is obvious that it may also be placed horizontally by arranging the centre of the apparatus over the upcast shaft, and closing the opposite side; the position of the axle and bearings being necessarily suitably varied.

The dimensions of the apparatus, which must be published in order to enable an opinion of the efficiency of the machine to be formed, are:—Diameter from outermost point of two opposite chambers in feet; distance from centre of ax

volutions per minute to produce a current of 100,000 cubic feet per minute. The extent of workings in the colliery at which the apparatus is applied must also be made known, and also the length of time that the apparatus has been in continued daily use, without requiring any repair or atten-

Collier Ventilation.*—We are at all times glad to notice records of the experience of practical men, more especially when, as in the book before us, the assertions and suggestions put forward bear evidence on the face of them that the great object in view has been to benefit a class of workmen worthy of the best consideration. The author is an old miner, and has gone through all the varied grades of labour, having been put into the pit before he was nine years old, and gradually worked his way up. It is to his own unaided industry that he owes the acquirement of the knowledge he possesses, and he shows by his present work that he thoroughly comprehends that "knowledge is a commodity with which we can afford to be generous, because however much we may give to others we retain the same amount ourselves." In his introductory address to his fellow-workmen, he reminds them that he has spent the best part of his life underground, and knows as well as any man their circumstances, their wants and wishes, their desires and necessities, their failings and their virtues; and, judging from the contents of his book, we consider he is fully justified in his assertion. Again, he says that were he writing to his fellow-workmen alone he could do so without diffidence, conscious they would understand each other, and he relies upon those more favourably situated making allowance for literary shortcomings, and judging upon the general merits of the book. The work displays much sound practical knowledge, which is all arranged in an admirable and readsble style, and we do not doubt that it will be read with pleasure, as well as profit, both by the working collier and by the general public.

* "A Treatise on the Ventilation of Coal Mines; tog ather with a Narrative of Scenes and Incidents from the Life of a Practical Miner." By Ronger Scott, late chief of the ventilating department at Coxlodge Colliery. London: Spon. COLLIERY VENTILATION.*-We are at all times glad to notice records

CORNISH NOTES.—The very interesting little treatise, issued by Mr. J. Y. Watson, under this unassuming title, has already been so extensively circulated amongst our readers from its having originally appeared in a series of detached papers in the Journal, that it would be superfluous to series of detaced papers in the outlant, that it would be supermous to allude to the precise nature of the contents. The pamphlet will be one of peculiar value to mine adventurers generally, containing, as it does, a record of the opinions and feelings of one of themselves upon matters in which they are directly and pecuniarily interested; it is one that cannot fail to be generally read, and from which much profit will be derived.

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* The value of pig-iron produced in the United Kingdom. which has been hitherto estimated according to	as been h	itherto e	timeted acc	rding t
market price, is stated in this return at the actual cost of production.	- 4			

The hydrate of peroxide of iron, when recently prepared, is light and flaky, and in this state easily combines with arsenious acid, in consequence of which it is used as an antidote for the latter. But it often happens that after a certain time this hydrate changes its nature, and becomes heavy and crystalline; in this state it loses the property of combining with arsenious acid, and consequently that of neutralising its effects. Dr. Leroy, having investigated the matter, shows that when the hydrate is kept in a place the temperature of which never falls below 12°, it preserves its original state indefinitely. He has some which has been kept ten years in a well-lighted place the temperature of which is generally above the limit stated, and he has ascertained that it possesses all its properties unimpaired.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY,—The traffic receipts for the week ending July 26 was 12,1762. 5s. 10d.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending July 25, 521, 11s. 9d.; number of passengers, 12,631. ngers, 12,621.

India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA D IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 3d of August, to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPPLY.

to SUPPLY—
TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TONS of PIG-IRON.
And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India St
Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before 7
ofcicely P.M. of the said 3d of August, after which hour no tender will be received.
India Office, July 37, 1863.

GERALD C. TALBOT, Director-General

India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STATE FOR INDIA TO COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 3d proxime, to RECEIVE FBOPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPPLY—

ONE HUNDRED TONS of CAKE COPPER.
And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India Store Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two of clock P.M. of the said 3d proximo, after which hour no tender will be received.

India Office, July 23, 1863. Ek. nation at the India Store left any time before Two

RUNCORN SMELTING WORKS, NEAR LIVERPOOL. MR. PEMBROKE JONES having succeeded Measrs, James Stubbs, Price, and Co. in the above works, is in WANT of ROUGH LOW PRODUCE LEAD ORES, and would be happy to receive samples from the various mining companies, addressed Land Works, Runcorn, Cheshire.

GENTS WANTED in the CHIEF PROVINCIAL and SEAPORT TOWNS in the UNITED KINGDOM, to PROCURE ORDERS RON and MALLEABLE CAST-STEEL BARS, TYRES, FORGINGS, &c.—dress to "A. Z.," Messrs. Theodore Jones and Co., accountants, 6, Moorgate-street,

WANTED, a MANAGER for EXTENSIVE LEAD MINES, situate in CARDIGANSHIRE.—Apply by letter, to Mr. Percivall, accountant, Birmingham.

TANTED, a COMMISSION TRAVELLER, for the SALE of ▼ WIRE ROPES for MINES. Good references required.—Apply by letter, to sers. TRIEB and NEUMAN, 35, Bread-street, London, E.C.

SOUTH WALES.—A GENTLEMAN, for some years and at present residing at Swansea, with an extensive connection and large local experience, is DESHEOUS of PROCURING for himself AGENCIES to REPRESENT, in Swansea, and South Wates, either by salary or commission, FIBST-CLASS FIRMS, where business enterprise, strict reliability, and local knowledge, are a desideratum. Ample security, and unexceptional reference, can be given.—Address, "L. M.," Post-office, Swansea, South Wales.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THREE THOUSAND POUNDS WANTED, on MORTGAGE of a FIRST-CLASS COLLERY, capable of yielding you tons of coal perday. A liberal interest will be given.—Principals or their solicitors will apply to Mr. E. Walker, Gulidhall Chambers, Basinghall-street, E.C.

WANTED, ONE or TWO respectable PARTIES, to JOIN the ADVERTISER in EXTENDING and ENLARGING one of the most PROMISING SLATE and SLAB QUARRY.—

In EXTENDING and ENLARGING one of the most PROMISING SLATE and SLAB QUARRIES in NORTH WALES. The proprietor is now working one quarry on the grant, which is producing a very extensive number of first-class states and stabs, and is paying well. References can be given if required. None except respectable capitalists need apply.—Address, "H. G.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO SPECULATORS.—The ADVERTISER, a retired mine captain of great practical experience in Cornwall, is in a POSITION to GIVE the NAMES of SIX PROGRESSIVE MINES which are SAFE in his opinion (founded on a perfect knowledge and reliable dats) to ADVANCE HUNDREDS PER CENT. in a FEW MONTHS. Terms, commission on profit.—Address, "Investor," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

METAL TUBES AND CYLINDERS.—The ADVERTISER has COMPLETED an IMPROVEMENT in MACHINERY for MANUFACTURE of SAME, which is protected at home and abroad. He is now DESIROUS of JOINING with a CAPITALIST to FURTHER the UNDERTAKING, which promises to be a valuable one. A machine is ready for view.—Apply to JNO. MENDRICK, 20, Easy-row.

POR SALE, THREE BOILERS, 41 ft. by 6 ft.; 194 in. FORCING PUMP, 14 in. LIFTING PUMP, HAND PUMPS, T bob, pumping crank, lifting screw, pit chain, and other colliery material.—Apply to Mr. John Parler Natisca, near Bristol.

FOR SALE, an excellent 30 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam.—Apply to Mr. Hollow, Lelant, Cornwall.

FOR SALE, a 12 horse power STEAM ENGINE (makers, Ciayton and Snuttleworth), suitable for pumping, &c.; gear work attached for applying to agricultural purposes, &c.—For particulars, apply by letter, to Mr. PAUL, Calstock, Cornwall, via Tavistock, Devonshire.

SALE, ALUMINIUM, and ALL ITS ALLOYS.
Apply to Mr. HALL, Assayer, Metaliurgist, and Mining Agent, Whitehaven.

14

ON SALE, IRON and LEAD ORES of ANY QUALITY, or in ANY QUANTITY.—Apply to Mr. Hall, Assayer, Metallurgist, and Mining Agent, Whitehaven.

OLD WASTE GUTTA PERCHA and INDIA RUBBER Street, Manchester.

CORNISH CRUCIBLE AND BLACK-LEAD POT MAKER.

JOHN JULEFF, FORE STREET, and PEDN-AN-DREA, REDRUTH.

WHEAL LOVELL MINE.—This valuable property is situated in the parish of Wendron, Cornwall, and is conducted on the "Cost-book System." There are 1000 shares upon which £1 l0s. is to be paid on allotment; 500 shares have airrady befin subscribed for, and the remainder, together with prospectuess, can be had on application to Mr. WALTER TREGELLAS, of 12, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London. All applications must be made on or before Wednesday, the 12th day of August.—London, July 31, 1863.

CROWAN AND WENDRON TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—WANTED, for the above mine, a BOILER, suitable for a 40 in, cylinder. Tenders for a NEW or SECOND-HAND BOILER, delivered on the mine, at Releath, near Heiston, Cornwall, stating particulars of size, weight and fittings, with price, to be sent to Mr. John Blackburn, solicitor, 63, Albion-street, Leeds.

GREAT DARREN SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—CREDITORS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY, carriers or accuracy, are REQUESTED to SEND DETAILED ACCOUNTS of THEIR CLAIMS minediately to the undersigned, so that they may be paid and discharged.

1, George-street, Mansion House, July 31, 1863. FREDK. WM. SNELL.

WEST DEVON CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the directors have this day made a FINAL CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS FER SHARE on the holders of the new issue of shares in this company; such call to be paid at the London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury, in the City of London, on or before Tuesday, the 26th day of August next.

By order, a E. J. HARDING, See. of August next. By order, 1, Great Winchester-street, London, E.C., July 28, 1868.

MONEY.—CONTRACTORS and OTHERS can be ACCOMMODATED with LOANS, DISCOUNTS, &c.—Apply to Messrs. WILKINSON and Co., monetary negociators and arbitrators, &c., 26, Birchin-lane, Corn-hill, London, E.C.

M O N E Y .—Great profits are made by judiciously speculating in mines, but the greatest caution is necessary. Consult the correspondent of the Mining Journal, who writes under the signature of "A Cautions Man."—Address, Mr. Halss, Mining Broker, 28, Threadnesdie-street, London.

Mr. Hales, Mining Broker, so, Annual Mr. Hales, Mining Broker, so, Money, —Before buying a mine share, read the The Broker and Co.'s "Mines And Mining," written specially to demonstrate the real profits of mining, and to protect the unwary from the heavy losses awaiting all who engage in the pursuit without experience. The information it imparts has cost many a speculator hundreds of pounds. Per post 13 stamps.—21, Sun-street,

MR. EDWARD BREWIS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, in LOCAL RAILWAYS, GAS, WATER, and MINE SHARES, at the ordinary rate of commission.

Bankers: Branch Bank of England.

MR. GEORGE SHEPHERD, CIVIL, MINING, AND CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Letters addressed 26, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.

TO INVESTORS.—CONSULT Mr. GRIFFITH, 27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C., who ADVISES as to the RESPECTABILITY, VALUE, and PROBABLE PROSPECT of SUCCESS of ANY SCHEME, PUBLIC COMPANY, &c., whether already established or in course of formation.

LEICESTER AND CO. (late Leicester, Brache, and Teague),
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, AND GENERAL
MINING AGENTS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, PROCURE MINING LEASES on
ELIGIBLE TERMS from the GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA and NEW SOUTH
WALES, on receipt of a remittance for £200, to cover costs of lease, survey and report,
&c. Measrs. Leicester and Co. OFFER to TAKE the MANAGEMENT of MINING
COMPANIES, and PROVIDE OFFICE ACCOMMODATION, for a percentage on the
profits of the company.
For further particulars, apply to Mr. RIGHARD MIDDLETON Mining Journal Office,
26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.
All remittances must be made through our beakers, the Union Bank of Australia.

npany.
articulars, apply to Mr. Richard Middleton Mining Journal of Loudon, E.C.

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British Association for the Advancement of Science

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.
THIRTY-THIRD MEETING, TO BE HELD AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 20TH AUGUST, 1863.

Secretaries' Offices, Literary, and Philosophical Society,
Westgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, July, 1683.
The MEETING of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for thi
year will be HELD at NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, and will commence on WEDNESDAY
the 26th August next, under the presidency of SIR WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, C.B., &c
On this occasion it is expected that many of the corresponding members of the association (to all of whom invitations have been sent), and a large number of British memher will be accessful.

clation (to all of whom invitations have been sent), and a large number of British members will be present.

Invitations have been accepted to visit the lead mines of W. B. Beaumont, Esq., as well as the Cleveland iron districts, at the request of the Corporation of Middlesbrot. The Mayors of Sanderiand and South Shields have kindly expressed a desire to receive and assist in promoting the views of such members as may visit their respective boroughs. Excursions have been arranged to the Northumberinal Lakes—the Canoble conditions and the necessary means taken to secure ready access to the leading Mining and Manufacturing Establishments of the District, embracing, in addition to Mines of Coal, Iron, and Lead, very extensive Works for the production of Chemicals, Machinery, Glass, Iron Vessels, Fire Clay, &c.

The time appointed for the meeting is thought to be convenient for members of the Foreign and British Universities, and the facilities for travelling to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, especially from the continent of Europe, are now very complete.

Both the general and local officers will exert themselves to make the visit of their associates both agreeable and astisfactory, and it is expected that the gathering at Newcastle-upon-Tyne will be in great numbers and of unusual interest.

Communications intended for presentation to any of the sections may be addressed to the local secretaries, and should be accompanied by a statement whether the author will be present; and on what day of the meeting, so that the business of the sections may be properly arranged.

be present, and on what day of the meeting, so that the business of the sections properly arranged.

As the objects of the association are especially scientific, papers on history, biography, literature, art, &c., are necessarily inadmissable.

Gentlemen may be proposed as life members on payment of £10. Subscriptions for new members, £1. Payments of associates of the meeting, £1. Ladies' ticksta (obtained through a member), £1. Names of candidates for admission are to be sent to the local secretaries.

For any further information respecting the local arrangements, lodgings, or other matters, applications may be made to the local secretaries, and tickets will be issued to the members, on application, to enable them to travel to end from the meeting for one fare over the chief railways.

A. NOBLE,

B. C. CLAPHAM,

A. H. HUNT,

Newcastie-upon-Tynd.

UDANAMUTANA COPPER MINING COMPANY
OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Yudanamutana Copper Mining Company of South
Australia (Limited) will be HELD at the London Taveru, Bishopegate-street, London,
on FRIDAY, the 21st day of August next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for
the purpose of considering the declaration of a dividend.

1, Charlotte-row, Mansion House, London, July 29, 1863.

THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at the offices, 20, 8t. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate-street, London, on MONDAY, the 10th day of August, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive the report of the directors, together with the accounts and balance-sheet for the past year; to elect two directors in the room of Cyrus Legg. Eaq., and W. G. Jackson, Eaq., going out of office by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election, and who affer themselves accordingly; to fix the amount of the remuneration to be paid to the auditors for the past year; to elect two auditors for the current year; and to transact the ordinary business of the company.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE LAVINGTON, Sec.

20, 8t. Helen's-place, July 22, 1863.

CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE.—At a HALFYEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of the association, held at the
offices of the company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, this 28th day of July, 1863.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the following report was
read:—

The account for the year 1862 having been completed and audited, is now submitted
to the shareholders, by which it will be seen the directors cannot on this occasion deeliare a dividend.

The account for the year 1862 having been completed and audited, is now submitted to the shareholders, by which it will be seen the directors cannot on this occasion declare a dividend.

Since the last meeting Mr. Petherick has returned to his country, and his report upon the mines has been circulated amongst the proprietors. As this report enters so fully into every matter connected with the operations of the company during the past year, the directors have but little now to add. On former occasions the quantities raised were calculated at 20 cwts. to the ton, but to render the accounts more uniform, in the present and for the future, they will be stated in 21 cwts. dry weight. 559 21-cwts. 15 cwts. 15 mt. Petherick's report a larger quantity is stated to have been raised, which is correct; but several hundred tons of poor cres having been kept back for smelting, a smaller quantity of rich; or or so fit he same money value was included in lieu of them, which will account for the difference. The details thereof are laid upon the table. These poor ores will come in to the produce account for the present year amount to 5566 21-cwts, being 453 21-cwts. more than that of 1862, and correspond with Mr. Petherick's extimates. The smelting works are also proceeding satisfactory, and by the last accounts three furnaces were at work.

It will, probably, not have escaped the observation of the shareholders that Mr. Petherick'd did not hold out any great hopes of finding the north lode, east of the greatalide, and, consequently, did not recommend much outlay of money in search of it. During the time the report was being prepared for circulation advices were received from Cubs, stating that the indications were of a much more favourable character, and later accounts in the properitors, extracts from their great's correspondence are laid upon the table.

In conclusion, the directors call the shareholders' attention to Mr. Petherick's entinates of subar properites, which are reckoned upon a monthly produce of a richer a unity

andidate.

It was then moved, seconded, and carried unanimously,

"That the report and accounts now read be received and adopted."

The ballot was then proceeded with, when Henry R. Grenfell, Esq., was elected frector of the company in the room of George Hibbert, Esq., resigned.

WHITTINGTON FREEHOLD COLLIERY COMPANY

To be registered under the Companies Act, 1862.
Capital, £135,000, in 13,500 shares, of £10 each.
Amount of capital to be first called up, £75,000, as follows:—
£4 per share on 10,000 shares, now to be allotted.
£10 per share on 3500 shares, fully paid up, £10tted to the vendor ... £40,000

BIRECTORS.

SAMUEL BOLTON EDENBOROUGH, Esq., Moorgate-street-buildings, London rector of the Imperial Bank.

W. A. FRESTON, Esq., Coleman-street, London.

WILLIAM HAWES, Esq., Skinner's-place, Sise-lane, London.

MORRIS KING, Esq., Dowgate-hill, London, and Northaw, Herts.

JOSEPH RICKETT, Esq., (Mesers. Blickett, Smith; and Co.), Coal Exchange, London.

JOHN ROEBUCK, Esq., Newmarket, Sheffield.

H. W. SPRATT, Esq., Walbrook-buildings, London.

BASKERS-London: The Imperial Bank, Lothbury.

SOLICTORS.

Mesers. Desborough, Young, and Desborough, 6, Size-lane, London.

Mesars. Deaborough, Young, and Deaborough, 6, Size-lane, London.
John Webster, Esq., Shaffield.
AUDITORS—Messrs. Chadwick, Walford, and Adamson, 27, Great George-street,
Westminster, and King-street, Manchester.
SEGRETARY (pro tem.)—Alfred Allott, Esq., Prior's-court, Shaffield.

The property consists of 170 acres of freehold land, with houses, &c., producing a neity yearly rental of £700, valued at £17,000, 325 acres of freehold coal and ironstone, containing six seams of excellent coal and three beds of valuable ironstone, and 25 acres of similar coal and fronstone, held for an unexpired term of 20 years, free from all rent, royalty, or charges. Valued to purchase at £60,510, together with complete and efficient plant for working the same, valued at £33,000.

The collieries are in full working order, and are estimated to produce, with the capitar proposed to be called up, £11,000 during the first year, and £17,900 per annum afterwards. Prospectuses, forms of application for shares, and every information, may be obtained at the offices of the company, 14, Greshum-house, Old Broad-street, London.

INVESTMENT.—MR. THOMAS SPARGO, STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKER, Nos. 224 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., publishes, every Wednesday, a GUIDE to BRITISH and POREIGN MINING, and OTHER INVESTMENTS, which should be somalited by all capitalists. Post free on receipt of six stamps.

A SAYS AND ANALYSES OF ORES, METALS, MANURES, &c., on the most moderate terms, and with the utmost accuracy Last of fees per post, on application.

JOHN LONGMAID, CITY LABORATORY AND ASSAY OFFICE, 31, THROGMORTON STREET, E.C.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the N the MAITER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the OLD TOLOGUS UNITED MINING COMPANY.—TENDERS, stating the highest rice which will be given for the 31 in. cylinder STEAM ENGINE, with BOILER about 10 tons), balance bob and connecting rod complete, and wood fig-wheel, will be covived at the Registrar's Office, Truro, until Saturday, the 8th day of Angust next.

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Solicitors, Truro (Agents for Messra. Whitford and Sons, Solicitors to the Pelitioner, St. Columb),

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 22, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Corn

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the WEST TOLVADDEN MINING COMPANY.—TENDERS, stating the highest price which will be given for the STEAM ENGINE, 20 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, double sciting cast-iron beam, 2 fly-wheels, with extension shafts, and 2 spur wheels towards the crusher, and the crank and steam pipe, BOILER (about 7 tons), crush r complete, with fine tooth wheels, riddler and levers, and 3 7 in. pumps, will be received at the Registrar's Office, Truro, until Saturday, the 8th day of Angust next.

[HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Truro (Solicitors to the Petitioners).

(Solicitors to the Petitioners).

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 22, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

N the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the CARN VIVIAN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, in the 7th day of July inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by Albert Pharles Lyne Glubb, Henry Caunter, and William Murray, the younger, creditors, and iso contributories of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard slore the Vice-Warden at the Frince's Hall, Pruro, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose he same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioners, their olicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to the scoretary of the Vice-Warden, P. P. Smith, Eq., Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the petitioners or their solicitor, within twenty-four hours after equiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per follo.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before Saturday, the 8th day of August next, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners, their solicitor, or gent.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the CATHEDRAL MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 2d day of July inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, by John Cox, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at the sittings of the Court to be holden at the Prince's Hall, Truro, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to the scretary of the Vice-Warden, P. P. Smith, Esq., Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent, within twenty-four hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the said petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before Saturday, the 8th day of August next, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent.

(C. V. BRIDGMAN, of Tavistock (C. V. BRIDGMAN, of Tavistock (C. V. BRIDGMAN, of Tavistock) (Agent of the said Solicitor).

HENRY SEWELL STOKES, of Truyo. N the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, NEW WHEAL VOR AND EAST WHEAL METAL MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that ALL CREDITORS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY are REQUIRED, on or before the 14th day of August next, to SEND in THEIR NAMES and ADDRESSES, and the AMOUNTS and PARTICULARS of THEIR SEVERAL CLAIMS on the said company, to Joseph Tregoning, at Angarrack, near Hayle, in the county of Cornwall, the official liquidator of the company.

WILLIAM MICHELL, Registrar of the above-named Court, Online of the County of Cornwall, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Devon

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the HUNTINGDON MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 21st day of July inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, by Henry Willocks and James Rodda, creditors of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at the sittings of the Court to be holden at the Prince's Hall, Truro, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

at nom.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be fortiwith forwarded to the sceretary of the Vice-Warden, F. P. Smith, Eaq., Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the petitioners or their solicitor, within twenty-four hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charges per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's office, Truro, on or before Saturday, the 8th day of August next, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agent.

(Solicitor of the Petitioners).

Dated this 12th day of July, 1863.

(Solicitor of the Petitioners).

JOHN GILBERT CHILCOTT, of Trure
(Agent of the said Solicitor).

RIDSDALE, NORTHUMBERLAND. IRONWORKS, WITH LANDED ESTATE.

R. SAMUEL DONKIN WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Queen's Head Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Saturday, e 8th of August, at Two for Three o'clock (unless proviously disposed of by private

the 8th of August, at Two for Three o'clock (unless proviously disposed of by private contract).

The RIDSDALE IRONWORKS and ESTATE, containing about 182 acres of improvable PASTURE, with abundance of IRONSTONE, and with SMELTING PLANT, consisting of BLAST FURNACES, ENGINE HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, blacksmiths' and joisers' abope, storehouses, offices, stables, roasting and calcining kilns, coke ovens, and other erections, together with manager's and foreman's dwelling-houses, and 118 workman's cottages, immediately adjoining the Wansbeck Vailey Railway, now approaching completion, for conjuction with the Border Counties line, thus affording every facility to the transit of a precious metal, which, as shown by the results of experiments made by eminent scientific men previous to the commencement of the Right Level Bridge, at Newcastle, to be superior to fourteen of the best makes tested on the occasion, and which, in an age of iron clads, impressively invites public attention, and more especially that of the men of the North, whose genius and enterprise have so materially contributed to the fame of the True, and to the pcace and prosperity of the home of the world. On application to Mr. MATTERSON, upon the promises, the property will be shown; and for plans, full particulars, and conditions of sale, apply to J. W. SWINBURNE, ESQ., 281(e., solicitor, Gatesbeed; to Mr. MATTERSON; or to Mr. DONKIN.

By well, Felton, July 9, 1863.

TO ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.

MESSES. FAIRBAIRN AND CO., ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER, in consequence of EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS in their premises, and their relinquishing the locomotive department of their business, are prepared to DISPOSE OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the UNSOLD SURFLUS MACHINERY, smiths' tools, mill gearing and shafting, pulleys, &c. Catalogues may be obtained, and the machinery inspected, on application at Messes, FAIRBAIRN and Co.'s works, Canal-street, Manchester.—August, 1863.

ne (contigue à Pozo Ancho). LA VENTE AUX ENCHERES indiquée pour le 8 août, est REMISE au 29 août, 1883, au PALAIS DE JUSTICE à Paris, 2 heures de relevée. Mise à prix, 600,000 francs. PAUL DAUPHIN, Avoné, à Paris, Rue de Choiseul, No. 6.

The SALE of the MINE of LA CRUZ, advertised for August 8, is POSTPONED until August 29, when it will take place at the PALAIS DE JUSTICE, Paris, at Two o'clock r.m. Upset price, 500,000 france.

DESIRABLE MINERAL INVESTMENTS TO LET.—

1. A SETT of YELLOW SULPHURET of COPPER, with several hundred tons quarried, and some 40 tons crashed, showing veins 5 in, to 45 ft. wide, of unmistakable richness.—2. A finely developed SETT of GREY COPPER. Assay, 64 per cent. Veins 2 to 17 in. wide.—3. A MINE of LEAD and BLENDE, or ZINC, 25 ft. wide. Some 6 to 10 tons quarried. These setts have great water-power, which will supersede the use of steam-power for crushing, and very easy access for shipping.—Address, Mr. F.—, MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

DINAS FIRE-BRICKS.—MESSES. FREDERICKS AND JENNER beg to offer these well-known bricks, either at their Dinas Bridge or Kidwelly Works, and can safely recommend them as EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to ANY FIRE-BLICKS MANUFACTURED, having the highest testimonials from the largest copper smelters and consumers in the world.—Full particulars, with testimonials, prices, &c., can be had on application to their agent, Mr. Großer Young, Briton Ferry, South Wales; the Pinas Bridge Brick Works, Glyn Neath; Kidwelly Brick Works, Kidwelly; or Messrs. Eastwood, Belvidere-road, London.

THE BISHOPWEARMOUTH IRONWORKS, SUNDERLAND.

MESSES, FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed by the Trustees of the Derwent and Consett Iron Company (Limited), and under the sanction of his Honour Vice-Chancellor Kindersley, to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thursday, August 20th, 1863, at Two Colock in the atternoon precisely, at the Queen's Haddley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in one lot (unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private court-set).

sanction of his Honour Vice-Chancellor Eindersley, to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thusday, August 20th, 1803, at Two o'clock in the atternoon precisely, at the Queen's Head Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in one lot (unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private contract),

The BISHOPWEARMOUTH IRONWORKS, a HIGHLY IMPORTANT FREE, HOLD and COPYHOLD PROFERTY, at Sunderland, together with the costly MA.—

The land occupied comprises a site of 12 A. 1 x. 2 r., or thereabouts, and has a frontage of about 360 yards next the Hylton Hoad, immediately opposite the extensive glass works of Mesers. Hartley and Co.

The North-Easters Railway (Pensher branch) forms the western boundary, a siding on to which affords railway communication with the docks at Sunderland, which are little more than a mile distant, with the various ironworks in the district, and with all parts of the kingdom; the Lambton Colliery Railway to the River Wear intersects the property, and the Heiton Colliery Railway forms the eastern boundary. From each of the colliery lines rails have been laid on to the works, where extensive coal depôts are formed, thus insuring a constant supply of coals direct from the pits on the best terms. The average price of coal does not exceed 3s. per ton. Labour is abundant and cheap, and scrap iron is brought as ballast by the numerous return colliers from the southern and other ports, at almost nominal freights.

The increasing local demand for from must also not be overlooked, so that whether for obtaining the supply of raw material and labour, or for the facility of delivering the manufactured produce, few similar establishments possess so many advantages.

The works, as at present arranged, are capable of producing annually about 15,000 tons of rolled iron, 200 tons of large forgings, and 2500 tons of castings, but by the introduction of its are forging (for which there is a great demand on the line of the supply of these works), and the site doubties obtained, thus removing the intersecting line.

The cut will be of g

MACHINE, PUNCHING MACHINE, and DRILLING MACHINE, worked by a HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, sheet warehouse, smiths' shop, time office, and two buil-dog kins.

The old works comprise the MILL, fitted with two trains of rolls for puddled bars and merchant bars, two pairs of shears and hammer, with gearing; HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINE, and THREE BOILERS; THREE FORGES, with hammers, furnaces, cranes, and THREE STEAM ENGINES, with BOILERS; an engineers' fitting shop, with tools; brass foundry, with three por furnaces; as spacious and lofty IRON FOUNDRY, with air furnace, two cupolas, cranes, loam mill, and blast fan, worked by a HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINE and BOILER; three core stoves, a light pattern makers' shop, with pattern lofts over; time-keeper's office, and draughtsman's room; a deep well, affording an ample supply of excellent water, raised by two powerful pumps; a brick and cement reservoir, capable of containing 180,000 galions; amiths' shope, acapital stabling for sixteen horses, SEVENTEEN BRICK COKE OVENS, and yard; manager's residence, offices for clerks and principals, iron warehouses, and various accessory erections; a 20 ton weighbridge, over which all wagons pass on entering.

The yards and works are intersected by railways laid down, connecting the various sections of the works with each other, and the whole with the lines of the North-Eastern and collety railways; and water and gas laid into all parts of the buildings.

At the western extremity of the property is a large and convenient depot (formerly a stone quarry) for the waste from the works.

The works may be viewed till the sale by cards only, which, with printed particulars and plans of the property, may be obtained (post free on receipt of two stamps) of Joseps and Eastern and collety railways; and water and gas laid into all parts of the buildings.

The works may be viewed till the sale by cards only, which, with printed particulars and plans of the property, may be obtained (post free on receipt of two stamps) of Joseps and Colletors, Newcast

CLATE QUARRY TO BE SOLD, with about 60 tons of excellent slates on the bank, where millions of tons of slates may be made with very small outlay. The vein is extensively wide, the ground rising about 4 ft. in the yard, with abandance of water on the premises for working a powerful machine. Colour of slate blue. Shipping piace within three miles.—For further particulars, apply to Mr. Hu.-H Davies, slate agent, Scotland-street, Llanrwat.

TO BE SOLD, the LEASE of a VALUABLE SLATE and FLAG QUARRY, in NORTH WALES. The quarry has been in work upwards of 50 years, and the vein is inexhaustible. The slates and flags are very durable, and in great repute in the Frincipality. The quarry is within eight miles of a railway, with a large local sale.—For particulars, apply to Mr. WALTER EDDY, mineral surveyor, Fron. Liangolien.

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A leasehold for 99 years. Royalty, 1-15th; with every convenience to open extensive quarries. There is also a railway conveyance in progress through the estate, a few hundred yards from the present quarry.—Particulars will be given on application to Mr. W. T. Owen, Lianderfel, near Corwen, North Wales.

FOR SALE, WHEAL ALFRED JAMES MINE, with all the PLANT and MACHINERY thereon. The lease is for 21 years, from February, 1862, held direct from Viscount Falmouth, at 1-18th dues.

The mine is situated in the Goss Moor, in the parish of St. Dennis, Cornwall, and adjoins the base of the Carn Hill of St. Dennis, where the granite and killas form a junction. The set is very extensive, being upwards of 550 fms. in length, and about 450 fms. in width, and has four known tin lodes and one copper lode within the limits of the set, two of which have been intersected in the 10 and 90 fm. levels, and found to be very rich for tin; and although in broken and unsettled ground, would very nearly have paid its way at those shallow levels. That a successful result might the sooner be obtained, it was considered advisable to sink the engine-shalt another 20 fms., when success would be almost certain. The present adventurers, although most desirous, are unable to do this for want of funds, and therefore propose to transfer the mine to other parties, but have that confidence in the mine that they are willing to take a considerable part of the purchase money in shares.

have that confidence in the mine that they are willing to take a considerable part or the purchase money in shares.

The machinery and buildings are complete, and quite adapted to carry out extensive operations, all in excellent condition, perfect working order, and of first-class description, comprising a 40 in. golding FUMPING ENGINE, and a 30 in. ROTARY STAMPING ENGINE, with stamps and all necessary attachments.

To inspect the mine, apply to Mr. Grugo, on the mine; and to treat for the purchase, apply to Mr. JAMES HAWKEN TREBOUTH, St. Ervan, Padstow, Cornwall.

VALUABLE CLAY WORKS, ST. AUSTELL, CORNWALL, FOR SALE—TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY TENDER, the whole of the BLUEBARROW and CARBEAN CLAY WORKS, situated about two and a half miles from the town of St. Austell, on the turnpike-road to Bedmin.

These works were laid out a short time since, at a great expense, by the present owner, who is about to decline business, containing TWO very EXTENSIVE KILNS for drying clay, on the most approved plan; also, a large quantity of MACHINERY and OTHER MATERIALS, and every requisite for returning 3000 to 4000 tons of clay yearly, of the very best bleaching and potting qualities.

The sett contains several acres of superior clay ground, which can be worked with great facility.

The sets commission of the formation apply to Capt. John Saunders, For viewing the property, and further information, apply to Capt. John Saunders, who resides on the Bluebarrow works; or to Mrs. Sarah Michell, St. Austeil, by whom tenders will be received until the 15th of August.

Dated St. Austeil, Cornwall, July 28, 1863.

CHINA CLAY SETT, PENCORSE, MITCHELL,
To BE GRANTED, by the proprietor. The above china-clay, or decomposed
elvan, is situated on a tram-road in the centre of Cornwall, therefore no cartage is required, with a pure stream of water.—Further particulars may be obtained by directing
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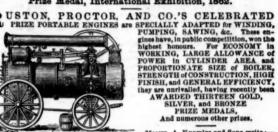
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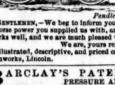
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6 Cargoll (silver-lead), Newlyn	1862 160 Bo 8000 Bo	oscundle(tin,cp.),St.Austell 7 10 osorne & Bollowall,St.Just 6 5 ottle Hill (tin) Plympton . 1 7 rea Con.(tin),St.Ives[L.30s.] 1 10	0 Sept. 1862 0 Dec. 1860 0 18s % 36 April, 1863	5000 N.Treisther(sil.,cp.), Padstow 6000 N.Wh. Basset (cop.,tin)[S.E.] 1024 North Wheal Busy (cop., &c.) 5610 North Wheal Crofty [S.E.].	3 3 0 3½3½ 3½J 10 7 5 —J
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7 Cwm Erfin (lead) Cardiganshire [L.] 7 10 0 14 14 16 9 3 0 0 15 0 - June, 3 Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire 60 0 0 0 251 10 0 4 0 0 - Mar.	1863 \$120 Br 1863 200 Br 1863 \$00 Br	rynambor(id.),Cardi.[L.£5] 2 3 rynford Hall (lead), Flint 25 0 ryn Gwlog (lead), Flint 8 0	0 —Nov. 1862 0 —April, 1862 0 — 29 30July, 1863	5900 North Wheai Vor(tin), Breage 4000 N. Wrey (ld.), St. Ive [L.£2], 4096 Okel Tor (cop.), Calstock	8 0 0 —J 1 0 0 —J 6 6 6 —8
Devon Gt. Con. (cop.), Tavist. [S.E.] 1 0 0 570 863 0 0 9 0 0-July,	1863 6380 Bu 1863 1200 Bu 1863 2200 Bu	ryntail, Lianidioes, Montgo. 7 14 uller and Basset Unit. (cop.) 4 1 urra Burra (cop.), Kenwyn. 2 10 urren (lead, calamine) [L.£5] 5 0	6 — Feb. 1863 0 — April,1862	10000 O.Wh. Neptune[6000£2 10s.pd 800 Pant-y-Buarth (id.) [L. £10]. 1000 Pant-y-pydew (lead) 8465 Pedn-an-drea United (tin)	7 0 0 —
10 Drake Walls (tin, copport), Calstocks 2 1 0 0 18 0. 0 1 6 - May, 10 Drake Walls (tin, copport), Calstocks 2 1 0 0 18 0. 0 1 6 - May, 10 Dyfngwm (lead), Wales	1863 12000 Ca 1863 915 Ca 1863 1000 Ca	alstock Consols (cop.), Calst. 1 17 alvadnack, Wendron (tin) 23 4 amborne Consols (copper) 18 0	6	5000 Pendeen Consols, St. Just	3 17 0 614614 634A
0 Foxdale (lead) Isle of Man [L.]	1863 75000 Ca 1862 914 Ca 1862 4046 Ca	amborne Vean & Wh. Francis 8 19 ambrianConsolid.(gd.)[L.£2] 1 0 aradon Cons. (cop.), 8t. Cleer 26 19 aradon Hill (copper) 2 1	0 Aug. 1862 6 Jane, 1863	5000 Penhalls (tin), St. Ann's 6000 Penhalls (tin), Merion.[L.] 200 Pentre Lygan (lead), [L. 200] 6000 Polhigey Mour(tin), Wendron 6400 Prideaux Wood (tin, cop.)	2 6 0 —
18 Great Wheal Fortune (tin), Breage . 18 6 0. 3633½ 3½ 4 10 0. 0 15 0—May, great Wh. Vor(tin,cp.), Heiston [S.E.] 40 0 0. 7 6½ 7 2 7 8 0 5 0—Mar. 18 Great Wh. Vor(tin,cp.), Heiston [S.E.] 8 0 0 0 3 0. 1 6—Mar. 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1862 10000 Ca	araden United (copper) 5 0 aradon Vale (copper) 5 0 ardigan Consols(lead & cop.)	0 July, 1862	12800 Prince of Wales (tin), Calstock 8000 Princess of Wales (tin) Sancreed 1024 Prosper and Mitchell, Lanivat	0 5 0 8s 6s. 8sh
00 Hibernian Mine Company	1863 6000 Ca 1863 4370 Ca 1863 3000 Ca	armarthen United (lead) 5 0 larn Camborne (copper) 0 16 larnewas (ld., cop.), Mawgan 1 8 larn Vivian (tin, cop., lead). 2 1	0 — July, 1863 0 — Nov. 1862 6 — Nov. 1861	6000 ProsperUni.(tin.cp.),St.Hilary 11789 Redmoor(cop.,tin),Callington 5000 Rhafna (lead) [L. £1] 2500 Rhoswydol and Bachelddon	0 6 8 —
0 Mining Co, of Ireland (cop., lend, conf) 7 0 0 19%. 19 19%. 10 19%. 10 11 2—3ac. 10 Mount Pleasant (lend), Mold	1862 20000 Ca 1862 10000 Ca 1863 2500 Ca	arnyorth (tin), 8t. Just 4 5 arysfort [3200 £2½ pd., 16800 £1 pd astleward, Ireland [L.] 1 0 efn Clicen (ld.), Flint [L. £5] 2 1	0 June, 1863	3000 Rhyscog (sliver-lead) [L. £5] 3848 Rossewarne United (cp., tin) 700 Rossearnoweth (copper) 8000 Royalton (tin), [L. £1]	3 8 0 3414 24N
0 Nanty Mines (lead), Montgomery 20 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0-Mar.	1863 2500 Cd 1862 6000 Cl 1862 4000 Cl	Central Minera (lead) [L.£5] 2 1 Charlotte Untd., Perranuthnoe 3 14 Clara Unit., Ponterwyd [L.£3] 1 14	1 % 21/4 April, 1863	2000 Scorrier Con. (tin,cp.),St. Agner	4 13 6 —
2 Polberro (tin), 8t. Agnes	1863 8565 Co 1863 16000 Co	ood Mawr Pool (lead) [L.] . 5 0 loolartra and Bond, Ireland . 1 0 loonnorree (cop., sulph.) [L.] 1 0	0	100 Silver Rake (lead) [L. £20] 15000 Silv. Vein, St. Winnow [L. £1] 6000 Smith's Wood (tiu,cp.) [L. £2] 12900 Sortridge Consols [S.E.]	7 2 6 — 0 15 0 — 2 0 0 —
O Bosses United and Personal Fields 1 18 0 19 2 214 0 10 0 0 0 1 5 June 1	1863 861 Cr	ornubia (tin) [7000 £2 paid, 3000 16 brane (copper), Camborne 16 10 rrelake (cop.), Tavistock 2 0 brookhaven (cop.) [L. £2½]. 1 10	0. 21 21 Mar. 1863	512 South Basset (cop.), Gwennap 100 South Bryn Gwiog (lead) 6400 So. Buller & W. Penstruthal.	7 0 0 — 67 0 12 0 —
46 Rhosesmor (lead) 50 0. —	1862 2000 Cr 1863 2000 Cr	rowan Cons. (cop.) [L. £2]. 1 0 rowlwm (lead), Llanidloes. 1 10	0 — No call. 6 — June, 1863	6000 South Builer, Gwennap 4096 S. Caradon Wh. Hooper(cop.) 6000 So. Carn Brea (cop.) [S.E.] 6138 S.Condurrow (tin,cp.), Camb.	8 11 0 —
48 South Woodley	1862 30000 Dr 1863 2000 Dr	wmbrane (lead) [L. £3] 2 0 Pale, N. Staf. [L.] [21000 £1 pd., 9000 70 Peep Level, Minera [L. £5] 3 5	s. 6d.pd.]	2283 Son. Crenver (cop.), Crowan. 6000 South Darren (id.) [L. 23\(\frac{1}{2}\)] 6000 8. Dolcoath & Carnarthen Con. 5000 8. Foxdale(id.) I. of Man [L. £5]	11 14 0 — 2 16 0 — 2 13 0 —
0 Vigra and Clogau (copper) [L. £5] 2 15 0 4 12 6 1 0 0—0et	1862 4566 De 1862 20000 De 1863 1000 De	oevon Union (copper) [L.] 1 0 bevon Wheal Buller (copper) 4 10 colfrw-y-nog (gold) [L. £1] 0 10 courle (tin), Lelant 8 2	0 —	2000 South Gorland (copper) 2000 South Grylis (copper) [L. £10] 1024 South Herodsfoot	1 0 0 — 4 10 0 —
10 West Fames (copper), Gwennap 38 10 0 0 19 0 0 30 —May.	1863 5000 Di 1000 Ea 1863 600 Ea 1862 4000 Ea	Dulta (tin) [L.]	0 —Feb. 1863 0 —Mar. 1863	4000 S. Minera (lead) [L. £5/4] 5325 So. Phomix (cop.) Linkin 1024 South Tresavean, Gwennap 4096 S. Wh. Betsy, Mary Tavy, Dv.	6 19 4 — 4 1 3 —
4 West Penstruthal	1863 1000 Es 1863 3000 E. 1863 6000 E.	ast Basset and Grylis (tin) $0 10$ 3. Beam (tin), St. Aus. [L.£2] 1 7 3. Bottle Hill (tin), Plympton 0 2	0 1June, 1863 0Mar. 1863 6 7s 5s. 6s	937 So. Wh. Crofty (cop.), Illogan 1024 S. Wh. Ellen (cp.), St. Agnes 1000 South Wh. Kitty (tln), Lelant	14 8 10. — 9 18 2 — 1 10 0 —
M Wheal Grylls (tln), Porranuthnos 2 4 0 30	1863 6000 E. 1863 6000 Ea 1863 2000 Ea	Ast Brookwood (copper)	0 8 8 8½Feb. 1863 6 — May, 1863	6000 So. Wh. Leisure (tin & cop.). 1024 S. Wh. Lovell (tin), Wendron 400 So. Wh. Seton(cop.), Camborne 794 Spearne Cons. (tin), St. Just.	1 10 7 — 38 18 0 —
10 Wheat Mary (tin), Lelant	1862 6400 Ea 1863 6000 Ea	ast Crinnis and South Par. 2 14 ast Damsel (cop.), Gwennap 1 11 ast Devon Gt. Consols (cop.) 1 9	0	970 St. Aubyn and Grylls (cp.,Lin) 15000 St. Cuthbert Ld. Smelt. [L. £5] 4000 St. David's (gold) [L. £2 10s.]	7 14 6 — 3 0 0 2 3 1 0 0 —
16 Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne . 58 10 0., 2224 215 220 153 15 0., 3 0 0—June, 1 0 Wh.Trelawny(silld.),Liakeard [S.E.] 5 17 0., 17 16 17 47 2 6 0 10 0—June, 1 0 Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow 5 0 0 40½ 44 17 6 1 0 0—May, 1	1863 1900 Es 1863 2048 E. 1863 6000 E.	ast Dyliffe (lead) [L. £5] 3 0. Falmouth (sld.), Kenwyn 4 5. Grenwille (con.), Camborne 1 14	6 — June, 1863 0 3 234 3 May, 1863	1024 St. Ives Wheal Alien (tin) 8000 St. Just Untd. (tin) [L. 2½]. 6000 St. Just Consols (tin) [L. £1]	2 0 0 3¼ 3 3¼ 0 10 0 —
(* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.) MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.	6145 Ea 1024 E,	Gunnis Lake & S. Bedf. (cp.) 7 3 ast Jane (silld.), Cardinham 1 13 Margaret (tin), Uny Leiant 18 5 ast Martha [L. £2 10s.] 1 5	0 —	640 Stamp Office (lead), Mold 920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S.E.]. 3000 Tees Side (ld.), Cumb.[L.£1] 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborne	1 0 0
00 Cefn Cwm Brwyno (lead), Cardigansh. 33 0 0	1857 5000 E.	Rosewarne (cp.,tin), Gwin. 2 15	0 2% 2% 2% Sept. 1862 0 — April, 1863	2000 Trefulack Uni. (tin), St. Enoder	3 5 0 —
22 Ding Dong (tin), Guival	1861 2000 E.	ast Tolgus (copper), Redruth 82 0 Treskerby (cop.), Redruth. 7 10 Wheal Agar (cop.), St. Cleer 11 2 Wh. Fortune (tin) Sithney 1 0	0 4½ 4 4½July, 1863 0 —	1024 Treacrom (tin), Uny Lelant. 3105 Tresellyn and Scaddick Cons. 5600 Trevenen and Tremenheere. 4096 Treweatha (silid.), Monhen.	5 6 0
00 Levant (copper, tin), St. Just	1860 2048 E. 1861 4000 E.	ast Wheal Grylls (tin, cop.) 0 10 . Wh. Lovell (tin), Wendron 2 13 . Wh. Russell, Tavis. [S.E.] 8 6 'urze Hill Wood Cons., Buckl, 1 1	6 3% 4% 4% May, 1863	2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd., 125 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (ld., cop.) [L. £1]. 800 Tynewydd(silid.), Cardigan.	3 18 10. — 50 7s. 6d. paid] 1 9 6 — 0 14 0 — 34 34
00 Phonix (copper and tin)	1862 1026 G	larden (tin), Morvah 4 17	9 —May, 1863 10. — June, 1863	1024 Tyringham Consols (till)	0.15.0
24 Wendron Consols (tin), Wendron	861 1024 Ge 1861 6000 Ge 1861 80000 G	arreg (lead), Fint	6 —June, 1861 0 —Fully paid.	20000 Vale of Towy (lead), Carmar, 4000 Wentnor [L. £3½] (lead) 60000 Welsh Gold, Dolgelly [L.] 3000 West Aifred (copper) [L. £3] 20000 West Beam [L. £1] 100 W. Bryn Gwlog (ld.) [L. £20]	2 2 0 — 1 0 0 — 1 0 0 — 0 17 6 —
28 Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 80 0 0 2400 10 0 \$ 0 0 Eb. 1 24 Wheal Harale (tin), St. Just 10 18 8 9 5 0 \$ 0 0 Eb. 1 2 Wheal Jane (silver-lend), Kea 8 10 0 13 10 0 1 0 0 Mar. 1 2 Wheal Kitty (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.] 2 0 6 11 10 1 1 2 8 10 0 1 0 0 April, 10 0 Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 5 4 6 8 3 8 2 0 18 6 0 2 0 July, 10 0 0 0 18 6 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		loonbarrow & Molinnia (tin). 2 0	0	100 W. Bryn Gwiog (id.) [L. £20] 40000 West Clogau (gold) 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.),Cam. 16 West Denbigh (id.), Denbigh.	
6 Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 5 4 6 8% 3% 0 18 6 0 2 0—July, 1 FOREIGN MINES.	4096 G	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	0 11 10 11 May, 1863 6 — 2 May, 1863 0 2 2 June, 1863	4216 W. Great Work (tin), Germos	0 15 6 —
464 Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. 5 0 0 — 310 0 0 5 0 0—June, 300 Central American (silver) [L.] 5 0 0 — 2 2 9 0 14 6—Oct. 300 Copter Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40 0 0 31 29 31 98 12 0 1 0 0—Jan. 300 Coptapo Mining Company, Chill [S.E.] 16 0 0 — 618 0 0 10 0—Nov.	1862 6000 G 1862 30000 G	reat North Downs (copper). 2 10 freat North Tolgus [L. £1]. 0 12 freat North Tolgus [L. £1]. 2 1	0 —May, 1863 0 —Feb. 1863 6 —June, 1863	12000 W.Maria & Fortescue, Lamerton 19000 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Blazey 1600 W. Rose Down (cop.), Caradon 256 West Sharp Tor(cp.) Rillaton. 1	49 00
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000 Gen, Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia(S.E.] 20 0 0 19 15 0 0 10 0 June, 000 Kapunda Mining Co., Australia (B.E.] 1 0 0 0 10 0 1 0 -June, 000 Linares (id.), Pozo Ancho, Spain (S.E.] 3 0 0 6 1/4 71/4 9 6 2 0 5 0 June, 000 Linates (id.), Pozo Ancho, Spain (S.E.] 3 0 0 6 1/4 71/4 9 6 2 0 19 9 0 19 9 0 10 9 0 19 9 0 10 -Preb.		Purlyn (cop., tin), St. Erth 2 5	9 2	5481 West Trevelyan (tin,, copper) 4000 West Wendron (tin), Wendron 519 West Wheal Frances, Illogan	1 0 6 — 81 15 0 —
100 Gen, Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia(S.E.] 20 0 0. —	1060 10000 H	Harwood (ld.),Durham[L.£1] 0 5 Harwood (tin,oop.)Calstock 3 2 Hingston Down (cop.), [S.E.] 5 7 Holmbush [5000£5 2s. pd.,5000 15s.p	6 2 2½June, 1863 d.]May, 1863	10000 West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) 1024 West Wheal Lovell, Wendron. 6000 Wheal Agar (copper), Illogan 1024 Wh. Anna (ld., blende), Perranz	2 13 8 — 4 1 6 — 1. 0 13 6 —
174 Unit. Mexican(sil.), Mexico[8.E.]Av. 28 50 7% 6% 7 2 9 0 0 7 6-May, 100 West Canada Mining Company [L.] 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 4 0-May, FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.	1863 5000 II 5000 Is 40 It	isle of Man (slate) 2 0 (mperial Silver-Lead, Dolgelly 65 0 Formula (lead) Portingents 5 6	0 =	5000 Wheal Annie (cop.), Gwinear 5990 Wh. Arthur (cop.), Calstock. 6000 Wheal Caradon (copper) 1000 Wheal Cartis (cop.), Crowan.	4 1 6
100 AltenandQu@nangenUni.(cop.)[L.£6] 4 10 0 4 5 0 0 15 0—Nov. 100 Gt.BarrierLand,Min.,&c.,N.Ze.(L.£5] 4 10 0 15 per cent. —May, 100 Pontgibaud (sillead), France [S.E.]20 0 0 5 1 0 0 1 0 0—June,	1853 6000 L 1859 1019 L	Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] 2 12 Leeds & St. Aubyn (tin, cop). 17 6	0 — 16 % July, 1863 4 — Feb. 1862 Mar. 1863	6000 Wheal Crofty, Illogan	0 7 0 314 314
NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.	4000 L	Liangan (id.), Glamor. [L.£25]15 0 Liangan (id.), Glamor. [L.£5] 3 10 Long Rake (lead), Fiint 16 10 Lower Park Denbighshire [L.] 3 7	0 — 16 18 May, 1863 0 — 16 18 May, 1863 July, 1863	4096 Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. 4096 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 4000 Wh. Emma(cp) Buckfastleigh 2000 Wheal Falmouth & Sperries.	0 10 U
90 Alamillos [L. 22] 01.0 44 1/2 4/2 100 Australia (S.E.) 7 7 6 1/2 1/2 1/2 100 Saariz Tu Streaming Company [L. 21] 015 0 - Say.	1858 6000 M 1863 4480 M	Lower Taldrws (slate) [L.]	0 Mar. 1863	6000 Wh. Grenville (copper)[S.E. j 5120 Wheal Harriett, Camborne 6000 Wh. Harris (ld. cop.), Lifton	4 6 6 36s 1% 0 10 6 —
	1863 3475 M 1862 1024 N 1859 5000 N	Michell (lead), Flint 0 5 Mill Pool (copper) 15 15 Molland (cop.), S. Moulton. 2 9 Nanglies (tin, copper), Kea. 14 0 Nanteos (silid.), Llanbardan		2048 Wheal Hope (silid.), Perran 6000 Wheal Ida (sillead), St. Ive. 968 Wheal Margery (tin, copper) 1000 Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.)	0 18 0 —1¾ 2¼1 0 2 6 — 18 13 10. —
100 Coplano Smelting [L.], Chill	paid. 4000 N 1862 5000 N paid. 512 N	Nant Minera II. £201 4 16	0 43%July, 1863	6000 Wh. Norris (tin, cp.), St. Cleer 1024 Wheal Par (tin)	2 19 7 — 3 10 0 —
000 East del Rey, Brazil [L. £3]	1861 2400 N 1862 6400 N paid. 6400 N 1859 6000 N	Nant-y-Iago (id.), Merioneth 3 17 Nother Heath (lead), Dufton. 0 15 N. Crow Hill (id.), St. Stephen 2 8 Naw E. Birch Tor and Vitifer	66. — % %April, 1860 Feb. 1863	6000 Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Neot's 970 Wh. Prosper (cp., tin), Breage 1024 Wheai Prosper (tin), Lanivet 25000 Wh. Prudence St. Ag. [L. £1]	2 16 0 — 12 10 0 — 0 8 6 — 0 10 0 —
000 English and Canadian Mining Company [L.] 5 0 0	paid. 6514 N paid. 400 N 1862 4000 N	New E. Wh. Russell, Tavistock 0 (New Hendra (tin, cop.), Breage 1 (New S. Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer 0 10	6 0 —Oct. 1862 5 0 —April, 1863 Dec. 1862	240 Wh. Reeth (tin), Uny Leiant 500 Wheai Sarah (tin), Lanivet 1024 Wh. Sicily(siild.), Broadoak 4096 Wheai Sidney(tin), Plympton	1 0 0
000 Hindostan (copper), Bengal [L. £5] 3 0 0	paid. 960 N paid. 1024 N	New Trevenen (tin), Wendron 5 New Wendron (tin) 7 New Wendron (tin) 7	0 0 5 % July, 1863 0 0 Jan. 1863	2048 Wh. Sithney & Carnmeal Uni. 1024 Wheal St. Andrew (copper)	9 0 0 — 5¾ 5¾ 5 0 0 —
000 Montes Aureos (gold), Brazil [L.] [S.E.]. 2 0 0 . 234234 234 .Fully 000 New Burra Burra (Australia) 5 0 0 Aug. 000 New Granada (gold), South America [S.E.] 1 0 0 Fully	paid. 10000 N 1862 6000 N	New Wheal Martha (cop.) [L.] 1 New Wheal Prospidnick 0 New Wh. Seton) cop.) Camb. 25	7 6 — Nov. 1862 5 0 — June, 1863	1022 Wh.Tremayne(tin),Gwinear 6000 Wheal Union (cop.), Redruth 6000 Wh.Unity(cop.,tin),Gwinear 4096 Wh. Uny (tin.cop.), Redruth	18 2 6 20 20 23 4 2 0 — 3 3½ 12 10 0 14s11s. 13s2 9 7 0 5¼4¾ 5¼
000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (allyer-land) near Freithness 1 0 0	1862 6000 N 1863 20000 N	N.Wh. Vaddon(tin), Marasion 1 North Buller (cop.), Redruth. 24 Nor. Clifford (cop.), Gwennap 0 North Devon (silld.) [L. £1] 0 12	0 0 8½ 7 82May, 1863 5 0 —	1024 Wh. Vyvyan (cop.), Constanting 6000 Wheal Welcome (tin, copper).	e7 5 0 —
000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (sliver-lend), near Freiburg 1 0 0	0000 3	N. Dolcouth (cop.), Camborne 9 16 North Downs (cop.) Redruth 9 5	5 10. 214 9 214 April, 1863	6400 Whitford (lead), Holywell 944 Worvas Downs (tin), Leiant.	7 7 0
000 North Rhine Copper of South Australia [f., £1] [8,E.] 0 17 6	paid. 6000 1 1862 1000 1 1863	North Fortescue (copper) 1 14	10 Oct. 1882		
000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (eliver-lead), near Freiburg 1 0 0	paid. 6000 1 1862 1000 1 1863 1860 *** 1 1863	North Fortescue (copper) 1 16 Those mines with [S.E.] appended	i have been admitted on the Stock i	Exchange. Those mines with [L.] ap Liability.	pended have been incorporate
000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lend), near Freiburg 1 0 0	paid. 6000 1 1862 1000 2 1863 1860 paid. 1863 *** 1 paid. 1862 paid. 1862	Those mines with [S.E.] appended Our object being to make the Share tion which may, from time to time.	have been admitted on the Stock in Limited Limited List correct, we earnestly call upo, come under their notice. To shar	Exchange. Those mines with [L.] ap	pended have been incorporate